

Dayan holds unplanned talks with Ceausescu

By DAVID LANDAU
JST Diplomatic Correspondent
HARVEST. — Foreign Minister Dayan met with President Nicolae Ceausescu yesterday in the middle of a dinner given by the Rumanian leader before he returns home tomorrow. Israeli officials said that "nothing" emerged from the talks.

Rumanian leader had to say and not answering back. Yesterday's meeting with Ceausescu was unscheduled. Dayan turned up at the Foreign Ministry for his planned meeting with Foreign Minister Andrei when he was told that the Rumanian President wished to see him. Their talk yesterday is believed to have centered on the Palestinian issue. The Rumanian position being that the Palestinians have a right to self-determination, including setting up an independent state if they so wish. Israel's ambassador here, Abba Giffen, was the only Israeli present at the meeting. The Palestinian issue came up (Continued on page 2, col. 1)

El Al grounded this morning by dispute

Post Aviation Reporter
AVIV. — No El Al flights are expected to leave Israel before noon because of a dispute between the airline and management. This may be the beginning of the total shutdown which threatens to close the airline. A company was last night making arrangements to transfer passengers on to outgoing flights of other companies. The dispute on the new labour agreement broke down last week when management cancelled two scheduled meetings with the staff representatives. The management took this as a technical managers refusing to come early to work pervise change-overs of shifts in staff at what they claimed are inadequate travel allowances. A staff informed the management last night that they would hold information meetings from 8.45 till noon each day to explain the negotiations on the labour pact had broken down. The management said it would agree to these meetings held in the afternoon. But, it used the staff that if work was not in the morning this would be considered as disobeying company orders with all the consequences involved.

This was a clear threat to close the airline if the work stoppages persisted. Three weeks ago a ministerial committee headed by Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich had reaffirmed the government's backing for the management's threat to close the company if the labour stoppages made orderly operations impossible. However, a senior official told The Jerusalem Post last night that the committee of directors would not make any hasty decisions. He said that such a serious step would be taken only if the disruptions continued for a number of days. He would not specify how long the company would tolerate these disruptions. Labour relations at El Al have been stormy for some years. In the past 12 months flights have been grounded or delayed frequently by work stoppages by one or another of the eight staff committees. The current talks on the labour contract have been complicated by the management's attempt to negotiate a single contract on aspects of employment common to all El Al workers. This has been resisted by the staff who fear that they will lose privileges gained over the years by their particular interest groups.

Interim accord ends day newspaper strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter
AVIV. — After a two-day total news blackout, The Jerusalem Post and other papers appear again this morning following an interim agreement between the Newspaper Publishers Association and the Broadcasting Authority. However, the labour dispute between the radio and TV stations and the Broadcasting Authority continues. An interim agreement approved last month postponement of a labour agreement, which must be signed by June 30. During these months, newspaper journalists to receive on account of the agreement advances totalling 10 per cent of one month's gross pay. Payments will be made in three instalments, starting April 10. On the negotiations with the Broadcasting Authority began, the Broadcasting Authority empowered newspaper publishers to speak on its behalf, promising that any agreement reached with the journalists would also be binding on the Authority. But half way through the negotiations, when the newspaper publishers, faced with mounting losses, agreed to sign the interim agreement, the Broadcasting Authority delegates balked, saying they were "bound by the government's wage policy" — which, in effect, almost a total wage freeze.

sharply criticised the Authority and declared that they would continue to support the electronic media journalists in their struggle. The publishers, eager to resolve the strike as quickly as possible, undertook to participate in all legal costs incurred by the radio and TV journalists in their fight with the Broadcasting Authority. News-hungry Israelis refused to resign themselves to the two-day news blackout from world events. Yehoshua Steinhilber, general manager of the country's largest newspaper, said, "In the absence of local papers, we sold many more foreign dailies, which we receive by air." "Notable among them was the 'International Herald Tribune,' which really moved these two past days!" An informal check by a Post reporter of more than a dozen homes Sunday night revealed that all of the television sets in the flats were on, and tuned to Jordan TV. Meanwhile, a joint committee of the Ministerial Economic and Wage Committees decided yesterday that all Broadcasting Authority employees — including the journalists — would receive no more than the raise recently agreed for the country's industrial workers. In other words, they will receive a maximum raise of 15 per cent, of which 12.5 per cent will be paid in April. The committee, which was authorized to deal with the radio and TV journalists' demands on Sunday, also decided that the striking Broadcasting Authority journalists would receive no advances. (Leader — back page)

2nd straight strike stops 'Sunday Times'

LONDON (UPI). — An engineering dispute that stopped publication of the 'Sunday Times' is resolved, but the paper failed to appear for the second consecutive week because machine operators walked out. The engineers dispute that halted production of the 'Sunday Times' and 'The Times' all last week was settled after day-long talks on Saturday, and the presses were about to roll on the 'Sunday Times' when the machine operators went on strike. They are claiming the same amount of overtime as the engineers. Other papers reappeared after a settlement of a strike by newspaper distribution workers which left London without any morning papers all last week.

IDF troops in South Lebanon pulling back

Jerusalem Post Staff
A significant thinning out of Israeli troops stationed in South Lebanon began about a week ago, the army spokesman said last night. The timetable according to which this process has been taking place is being coordinated with General Euzio Silasvuo, commander of UN peace-keeping forces in the Middle East, and will only be made public after all details have been finalized with the UN, the spokesman added. A UN source in Jerusalem confirmed that IDF troops have already pulled back "about 10 kms from their forward positions along the Litani leaving gaps with a five-km wide strip of South Lebanon along the Israeli border."

Meanwhile, the first members of the Norwegian UNIFIL force took up their positions yesterday in the enclave north of Metulla, replacing a Swedish force which according to UN sources will be taking up new positions west of the enclave. The first part of the Norwegian contingent took over positions at the Khadaleh bridge. The Norwegian soldiers passed through Metulla on their way to their positions. They carried brand-new equipment and drove by in white-painted trucks. Norwegian officers said the force will be manning prepared positions and roadblocks. They have brought guard dogs with them, including a dog especially trained to sniff out mines. The Norwegians, flown to Israel in 13 transport flights these past three days, have established a rear camp in the Beit Nabala area, near Ben Gurion airport where the logistics are being handled and the men are being supplied and briefed before leaving for south Lebanon.

The first units who are being pulled out in stages from the Khadaleh area will be redeployed along the Litani, from the bridge westwards towards the Akda bridge in the central sector. The Akda bridge itself and several kilometres to the west remains in the hands of the Iranian contingent, while a battalion of Nepalese soldiers will be deployed from the Kusseime bridge near Tyre, eastwards to the village of Sahour. Tyre itself and the Kusseime bridge are to be under the control of the French battalion stationed in Tyre. But the French paratroopers have yet to complete their deployment. In New York yesterday, UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim said the UN Interim Force in Lebanon will be manned by nearly 3,000 troops by early next week. UN Security Council resolution 425, under which UNIFIL was created, calls for a 4,000-member force. In a special report, Waldheim said more than 1,800 troops have been deployed so far. Among them are 627 French soldiers, 680 Norwegians, 224 Swedes and 195 Iranians. Some 600 Nepalese troops will be ready to proceed to South Lebanon by April 11, and Senegal has agreed to provide a battalion of about 800, Waldheim's report added. Meanwhile, Palestinian terrorists continued yesterday to fire on targets in the Christian enclave, including Marjayoun and Kise but did not hit the Galilee panhandle. The Lebanese forces under the command of Major Saad Haddad returned fire, using mortars and cannon. Yesterday the army spokesman's office denied a report from the Syrians that Israeli soldiers had laid mines in fields north of the Litani — mines which reportedly took the lives of nine Syrian soldiers.

MKs boost images

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
A public relations firm is setting up in business inside the Knesset, to provide MKs with maximum exposure for a fee. Nine MKs, all from the Likud, have asked the Public Relations firm to handle their files for a year. They will pay the firm out of the annual IL15,000 which each MK is budgeted, on account of auxiliary services. Most MKs make scarcely any inroad in this budget. The owner of the PR firm is Zvi Eyal, who worked as Likud faction spokesman for five months. All except one of the nine MKs who have taken him on are serving their first terms as parliamentarians.

Open-heart surgery for John Wayne

BOSTON (AP). — Actor John Wayne underwent "uneventful" open-heart surgery to replace a mitral valve yesterday at Massachusetts General Hospital, a statement released by the hospital said. The statement, released by the hospital's public information office, said the 70-year-old Wayne was in "satisfactory condition." The mitral valve is the valve between the left atrium and left ventricle of the heart. The Oscar-winning actor had hoped to keep his stay at the hospital a private matter, registering under his given name — Marion Morrison.



President Carter is embraced by Liberian President William Tolbert after Carter made his remarks at airport welcoming ceremonies in Monrovia yesterday. Rosalynn Carter can be seen looking over her husband's shoulder. (UPI telephoto)

Carter raps Pretoria during African tour

MONROVIA. — President Carter told South Africa yesterday that it must move towards an international acceptable arrangement for black majority rule in Namibia (South-West Africa). He said South Africa would have serious differences with the U.S. if it ignored UN supervision of elections in the territory and barred participation by the South West Africa Peoples Organization (SWAPO). The president, who has been taking an extremely strong line against white minority governments during his African trip, made his comments to reporters as he flew to Monrovia for a five-hour visit. Last night, the president took off on the final leg of his one-week voyage which had first taken him to Venezuela and Brazil. He was due to arrive at Andrews Air Force Base outside Washington at about 0215 GMT today (4.15 a.m. Israel time).

Carter came here from Lagos, where he and the Nigerian head of state, Lt.-Gen. Olusegun Obasanjo, said they were determined to eradicate South Africa's "evil and oppressive system of apartheid." Carter said that Obasanjo shares the U.S. concern about Cuban troops in the Horn of Africa. He said there were some differences between him and Obasanjo on sanctions for South Africa but that "we both understand each other on this (Cuban) issue." The U.S. president arrived in Liberia yesterday to the most tumultuous welcome of his four-year tour. Thousands of Liberians, many of them descendants of freed American slaves, jammed Roberts Field in humid, 32 degrees centigrade weather to wave tiny U.S. flags and cheer. Twice they pressed forward so eagerly they knocked down police barricades. Carter, on (Continued on page 4, col. 3)

U.S. denies ruling on use of arms in South Lebanon

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — The State Department yesterday denied a "Boston Globe" report that it has already decided that the use of American-made arms by Israel during the operation in south Lebanon was contrary to American law. The "Globe" reported that the State Department's legal division has submitted an opinion to that effect. But Department spokesman Tom Reston said the matter was still under study and the findings would be reported when they would be available. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance said 11 days ago that the department would reply promptly to a letter on this issue sent by two members of the House International Relations Committee. The two, Charles Wadsworth of Ohio and Paul Findley of Illinois, asked the department to come to a decision on whether the use of the American-made equipment was in accordance with American law. The State Department said the matter is being examined under the American-Israeli assistance agreement dating back to July 1963. Israel could use American weapons under this arrangement only for self-defence, for dealing with internal disorder or for participation in regional efforts under UN auspices.

Begin last night reviewed the current state of peace negotiations with U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis. Lewis reportedly conveyed the U.S. administration's desire to see a resumption of full-fledged peace settlement. Writing in the "Baltimore Sun," Admiral Zumwalt contends that withdrawing all of Israel's military equipment from where it is stationed in Sinai and concentrating it inside Israel proper would pose a worrisome challenge. It would be very difficult to protect soldiers and armaments without the vast areas of the Sinai. The skill of Israel's forces is "honed nowadays in large scale manoeuvres impossible to perform within the confines of Israel's pre-1967 borders. Israeli pilots and gunners avail themselves in the desert peninsula of firing ranges that cannot be reconstructed inside the old boundaries. And the quantities of equipment and ordnance needed by Israel to sustain the current regional arms balance cannot be concentrated within Israel itself without greatly endangering their safety," Zumwalt states. The Sinai settlements, Zumwalt goes on to say, "form part of the strategic picture." The Rafiah settlements "serve to support the

Terrorists used Saudi arms in coastal road massacre

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Military Correspondent
The 11 terrorists who perpetrated the massacre on the Tel Aviv-Haifa highway on March 11, were armed with weapons from the Saudi Arabian army. The Jerusalem Post has learned from a police source who examined the weapons found at the scene of the incident, which cost 35 civilian lives, that the terrorists were armed with U.S.-made M-16 automatic rifles, light anti-tank weapons and standard U.S. Army explosives — all of which bore Saudi army markings and serial numbers. This is the first time that Israel has positive proof that weapons from Saudi stockpiles are being handed out to the terrorists. Until now it was known only that the Saudis supported the terrorists with money, training facilities, and covert cooperation from Saudi embassies around the world. This is also the first time that American-made weapons, including the relatively sophisticated LAW anti-tank missile, have been used by the terrorists against Israeli civilian targets, even though they were used by the Palestine Liberation Organization and leftist factions in the Lebanese civil war. An Israeli official questioned on The Post's findings yesterday said that this confirms the dangers of supplying American arms to the Saudis, and supports the Israeli claim that the Saudi arsenal is indeed the arsenal of the entire Arab world — including the most implacable of Israel's foes.

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PLO documents found in car of suspects in NY police slaying

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
NEW YORK. — PLO literature and the names of persons linked to the terrorist group were reportedly found in a car used by a pair of suspects in the killing of two New York City policemen. Police told the local press there was no reason to think the PLO itself had anything to do with the shooting on a Bedford-Stuyvesant street in Brooklyn late on Sunday night. But they were investigating possible links between the alleged murder and the PLO. The alleged murder was the first in which the PLO was directly involved in the shooting with police, and the Palestinian terror group. Two handwritten letters mentioning names of persons involved in the PLO, as well as PLO literature, were said to have been found in the car used by the suspects. The "New York Post" quoted a source as saying the letters looked like "letters of introduction," and that the bearer may have wanted them as credentials to prove he was well known by higher-ups in the terrorist organization.

The Johannesburg "Star" newspaper said the new property-rights plan was revealed by Prime Minister Vorster to a group of businessmen who called on him. Under the proposals, which would need the approval of parliament, blacks in black townships on the periphery of white cities would have the right to buy and sell property and to bequeath it to their heirs in perpetuity, one of the businessmen was quoted as saying. This would give them permanent status outside their designated tribal homelands for the first time since 1955.

Black S. Africans to get property rights

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — The government plans to grant almost total property rights to blacks in South Africa's urban areas, reversing its longtime policy that blacks are only temporary residents of such "white" sections. It was reported yesterday. In another move toward liberalizing this country's strict segregation laws, the national education minister said the cabinet has decided to allow white church schools to admit non-whites "in suitable cases." (See Page 4) The Johannesburg "Star" newspaper said the new property-rights plan was revealed by Prime Minister Vorster to a group of businessmen who called on him. Under the proposals, which would need the approval of parliament, blacks in black townships on the periphery of white cities would have the right to buy and sell property and to bequeath it to their heirs in perpetuity, one of the businessmen was quoted as saying. This would give them permanent status outside their designated tribal homelands for the first time since 1955.

New Portugal C-o-S

LISBON (UPI). — President Antonio Ramalho Eanes yesterday named Gen. Pedro Cardoso as the new army chief of staff to replace Gen. Rocha Vieira, dismissed because of a long-standing army quarrel with another high-ranking officer.

Next Weizman trip to focus on West Bank

By ANAN SAFADI
POST Middle East Editor
Defence Minister Ezer Weizman will return to Cairo within the next few days for further talks with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in an effort to hammer out differences over the political future of the West Bank. This issue figures high in the Israeli-Egyptian peace deliberations.

Sadat has demanded that Israel declare agreement to the application of all principles of UN Security Council Resolution 242 — including that of withdrawal — to the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The Egyptian leader said, however, that he would agree to minor rectifications on the pre-1967 frontiers which separated Israel from the West Bank. According to Western and Egyptian sources, Sadat said that once Israel accepted the principle of withdrawal from the West Bank and Gaza, he would make certain that Palestinian representatives join him in negotiating with Israel a transitional settlement based on an amended version of Premier Menachem Begin's self-rule offer for the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Sadat declared that unless Israel makes her position clear regarding an eventual pullback from the West Bank, he sees no reason to renew the parallel negotiations of the Israeli-Egyptian military and political committees which he suspended over two months ago.

Sadat, nevertheless, expressed willingness to maintain direct contact with Weizman, whom he praised yesterday as being "sincere in his call for peace, just as he is sincere to his country." The two met last Thursday and Friday in Cairo. The question of Sinai took only a few minutes of their meetings as Sadat and Weizman were reported to have approached a compromise on the controversial issues of Israeli settlements and airbases. Israel has offered to recognize Egypt's sovereignty over the entire desert peninsula within the framework of a peace settlement. Weizman's talks with Sadat were debated by the Israeli cabinet for six hours on Sunday. But no details were divulged. The cabinet only issued a statement expressing regret that Sadat had turned down Israel's proposals for reviving the joint military and political committees talks.

Begin last night reviewed the current state of peace negotiations with U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis. Lewis reportedly conveyed the U.S. administration's desire to see a resumption of full-fledged peace settlement. Writing in the "Baltimore Sun," Admiral Zumwalt contends that withdrawing all of Israel's military equipment from where it is stationed in Sinai and concentrating it inside Israel proper would pose a worrisome challenge. It would be very difficult to protect soldiers and armaments without the vast areas of the Sinai. The skill of Israel's forces is "honed nowadays in large scale manoeuvres impossible to perform within the confines of Israel's pre-1967 borders. Israeli pilots and gunners avail themselves in the desert peninsula of firing ranges that cannot be reconstructed inside the old boundaries. And the quantities of equipment and ordnance needed by Israel to sustain the current regional arms balance cannot be concentrated within Israel itself without greatly endangering their safety," Zumwalt states. The Sinai settlements, Zumwalt goes on to say, "form part of the strategic picture." The Rafiah settlements "serve to support the

direct peace negotiations between Egypt and Israel. One unconfirmed report said that Lewis went to the Premier's office in the Knesset to explore Begin's current position against the possibility of a Washington plan to put forward proposals to break the current stalemate. The ambassador himself told reporters that the U.S. has not formulated any "formal" ideas for bridging gaps between Egypt and Israel. He said that he and Begin discussed a possible visit by Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan to Washington and the renewal of Middle East shuttle trips by special envoy Alfred Atherton. The Americans are understood to believe that the peace momentum could be accelerated by concluding a declaration of principles, which would not require a commitment on two issues opposed by Israel — total withdrawal to the pre-1967 frontiers and the creation of an independent Palestinian entity. The Americans, nevertheless, advocate that Israel agree to the principle of implementing Resolution 242 "on all fronts" and to an eventual plebiscite in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The latter would determine the one million population's choice between two options — continued link with Israel within the framework of the status quo or affiliation with Jordan. Meanwhile, government circles in Jerusalem would not say whether Weizman would take any new proposals on his return trip to Cairo. These sources, however, conceded that the Defence Minister will have extensive reviews of Israel's peace proposals with Begin and Cabinet leaders within the next few days.

In an interview with Cairo's "October" magazine earlier this week, Sadat declared that Weizman "had not elaborated beyond saying that Weizman did not come to Cairo on a picnic but to break the deadlock in the peace talks. Sadat said he was determined to maintain open channels with the Begin government, although he described the premier as an 'old guard politician' whose stand was 'hardline and intransigent.'

Sadat ready for normal relations

NEW YORK (AP). — "Egypt is ready for the normalization of relations" with Israel, "to the extent of normalizing everything 100 per cent," Egyptian President Anwar Sadat says in an interview with "Forbes" magazine.

Israel cannot evacuate all of Sinai — Adm. Zumwalt

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Elmo Zumwalt Jr., the retired U.S. chief of naval operations, says Israel cannot evacuate all of the Sinai even within a context of a full and genuine peace settlement. Writing in the "Baltimore Sun," Admiral Zumwalt contends that withdrawing all of Israel's military equipment from where it is stationed in Sinai and concentrating it inside Israel proper would pose a worrisome challenge. It would be very difficult to protect soldiers and armaments without the vast areas of the Sinai. The skill of Israel's forces is "honed nowadays in large scale manoeuvres impossible to perform within the confines of Israel's pre-1967 borders. Israeli pilots and gunners avail themselves in the desert peninsula of firing ranges that cannot be reconstructed inside the old boundaries. And the quantities of equipment and ordnance needed by Israel to sustain the current regional arms balance cannot be concentrated within Israel itself without greatly endangering their safety," Zumwalt states. The Sinai settlements, Zumwalt goes on to say, "form part of the strategic picture." The Rafiah settlements "serve to support the

important Eilat air base in northern Sinai. The issue of dismantling Rafiah is not, as certain reports suggest, simply a question of disappointing a small group of desert pioneers. The logistical problem of constructing new bases, the admiral explains, "is serious in that it may dilate the timetable for withdrawals in order to permit construction of needed facilities. The more complete Israel's withdrawal from the Sinai, the more concentrated will grow its forces, the more inviting the few military bases within Israel will become as targets for heavily armed 'rejectionists' like Syria and Iraq." Zumwalt points out that ground to ground missiles in the arsenals of these two countries can "cause grave damage to a tightly concentrated Israeli defence structure... If Israel is placed in a position where it simply cannot afford to suffer a first strike, then it must pre-empt all threats of strikes as they arise." "Americans who urge Israel to take risks," the admiral concludes, "should appreciate that what is at risk is the very existence of the Jewish state. They should also appreciate... that Israel is within America's margin of error. If the risks we urge are foolish, we will not perish, but the Israelis might."

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Bill on orthodox girls' exemptions to c'ttee

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

By a vote of 41-37, the Knesset last night passed the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee bill presented by Defence Minister Ezer Weizman two weeks ago that will make it easier for women to win exemption from army service on religious grounds.

The bill, which was provided for in the Likud-gudat Yisrael coalition agreement, abolishes the exemption committees which up to now interviewed girls who applied for religious exemption to determine whether their requests were bona fide.

If the bill becomes law, it will suffice for a girl to declare before a judge or a dayan that her religious convictions or her family's religious way of life preclude her from doing military service.

At the request of over 20 opposition members, a rare roll-call vote was taken. The bill was supported by the Likud and the religious parties. The Democratic Movement for Change (including Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir) voted against the bill, together with the opposition.

Three Likud-Herut members tried to satisfy both their consciences and coalition discipline. Yitzhak Yitzhaki abstained, and Dov Shilansky and Goula Cohen said that they were voting for the bill "with regret."

DMC faction chairman Amnon Rubinstein announced that if the bill becomes law he will urge his party to propose that women's army service

be made voluntary. Representative of the views of the bill's opponents was the speech of Tamar Ebel (Alignment), who said the bill would encourage the making of false depositions. No religious girl was denied exemption in the past, she said, adding that it was possible for a religious girl to maintain her way of life in the army. She asked whether "her family's religious way of life" meant that the girl's mother lights candles on Friday night.

The best defence of the bill was that of Rabbi Kalman Kahana (Poalei Agudat Yisrael), who said that in the early days of the state the religious had been promised that there would be separate army camps for men and women, and that it would be forbidden to pass from one to the other. That was never carried out. "The military tasks were suited for women should be as civilians," Kahana said. But what business did the army have assigning women as the chauffeurs of male officers, or as sports instructors for male soldiers? In a middle-of-the-road speech devoid of slogans, Mordechai Elgrably (DMC) said he could understand that it might be difficult for religious girls to follow their way of life in the army. But the religious camp should take the lead in urging such girls to do national service instead — teaching, social work, hospital aides. Describing himself as a traditional Jew and a Sabbath observer, Elgrably said he could not accept a situation in which one girl works for her people while another (who gets a job or goes to university) works only for herself.



Prof. Haim Ernst Wertheimer

Prof. Wertheimer, dean of HU Medical School

Prof. Haim Ernst Wertheimer, dean of Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical School and an international expert on diabetes and fat metabolism, died in Jerusalem last week. He was buried at the Mount of Olives Cemetery on Wednesday.

Prof. Wertheimer was born in Buehl, Germany in 1893, graduated from Heidelberg University and settled in Israel in 1934. As director of Hadassah Chemical and Biochemistry Laboratories, he headed the Department of Biochemistry and was also instrumental in the founding of the School of Pharmacy and Dentistry at the H.U. Medical School.

Wertheimer was the founder of the Israel Biochemical Association, and a member of the Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. He was awarded the Israel Prize for Medical Science in 1966 and the Bunting Prize of the American Association of Diabetes Research in 1964.

He is survived by his wife Ruth, four daughters and sixteen grandchildren.

Ex-Communist leader Yosef Berger, at 74

TEL AVIV (Him). — Yosef Berger Barzilai, one of the founders of the Palestine Communist Party in the 1920s, died last Thursday, aged 74. He ended his days as a lecturer in Russian studies at Bar-Ilan university.

Berger was born in Poland and came here in the 1920s. After his participation in the establishment of the Palestine Communist Party, the British authorities expelled him, and he went to live in the Soviet Union. There he served as secretary of the Middle East affairs committee of the Comintern, but he was purged during the intense periods of Stalinist repression in 1934, imprisoned and sentenced to death.

Although pardoned, he spent the next 21 years in Soviet prison camps in the far north. During this period he returned to the precepts and practices of traditional Judaism, and his wife, Esther, came to Russia to be near him.

He was released in 1956 and allowed to go to Poland. He returned to Israel at the end of the 1950s. As a lecturer at Bar-Ilan on the Soviet regime, he accurately predicted the Russian invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968.

He is survived by his son, Dr. Ya'akov Berger, who lives in London.

THE ACTIVITIES of the Demography Centre in the Prime Minister's Office have been transferred to the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs. Minister without Portfolio Moshe Nissim announced this in the Knesset yesterday.

Liberals declare support for government's peace plan

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Liberal Party central committee dashed the hopes of circles in Labour and the DMC hoping for a new opposition alignment by unequivocally backing the government on Sunday.

The committee adopted a resolution expressing complete support of the government's peace programme, and Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich and other speakers aired their disapproval of the big demonstration here on Saturday night organised by a group of reserve officers against the government's handling of the peace process.

Ehrlich conceded that the government's information activities over the past three months had failed, leaving Israel's position virtually unexplained, both to its own citizens and abroad. But he insisted that Prime Minister Begin's trip to Washington was "anything but a failure. It is too soon to divulge much of what was said. But a lot of people are criticising the government on the basis of inadequate information."

Ehrlich sharply criticised the young reserve officers who initiated the rally, saying the whole thing "smells of putsch."

At the DMC's council meeting, also on Sunday, the Likud's main

coalition partner was freer in voicing reservations over the government's peace policies. Transport Minister Meir Amit said he would have abstained in the Knesset vote on last week's foreign policy debate, had he not been bound by coalition discipline.

The council adopted a resolution supporting the government's peace proposals, but it differed with Begin over his interpretation of resolution 242. The Palestinian issue, it felt, should be solved "in the framework of an agreement with Jordan," and, while opposing the creation of a third state "in original Palestine," it called for "territorial compromise on the eastern front as well."

The Labour Party's central committee made no bones about its dissatisfaction with the way the peace negotiations are being handled. The present government, the committee declared at its Sunday meeting, "makes it difficult for Israel's friends to support her and facilitates the job of hostile elements, to hinder the peace process by shifting the blame on to Israel."

While firmly ruling out a return to the June 4, 1967 borders, Labour feels that the peace effort must be conducted on the basis of resolution 242, with readiness for territorial compromises with Egypt, Syria and Jordan.

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30,000 attend T.A. peace rally

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — An estimated 30,000 demonstrators gathered in T. Aviv's Kikar Machel Yisrael Saturday evening for a rally held under the slogan, "Better Peace than Greater Israel."

The demonstration, organized by army reserve officers who sent a letter to Premier Menachem Begin urging a more flexible stance in peace talks, was attended by a large number of the Kibbutz A. members, members of the Movement for a Different Zionism and other supporters.

The organizers, who call the movement "Peace Now" and have started to distribute car stickers bearing that slogan, urged the government not to jeopardise chances for peace by sticking "rigid principles."

DAYAN

(Continued from page one)
again yesterday, during Dayan's visit to the National Museum in Bucharest. An entire wing of the museum is devoted to gifts which President Ceausescu has received from visiting foreign leaders. It is only half jokingly that Dayan's exhibit complete with Palestinian flag and a bronze etching of Jerusalem view from the Mount of Olives. Also displayed in the wing are photographs of Ceausescu with the various foreign leaders — including one of him embracing Yasser Arafat. Israel was also well represented in the museum with a whole collection of gifts, most of them archaeological artifacts, received over the years from Golda Meir, Abba Eban, and later, Menachem Begin. But the place has been given to a rather hideous bronze plate, featuring a hammer and sickle emblem — a gift from the New Communist L. (Rakha).

Dayan was visibly moved when he visited a synagogue and Talm. Torah in the city yesterday. He was welcomed in Hebrew by one of the pupils at the Talmud Torah, to whom he replied, "The Rumanian Jew community is one of the closest to my heart." He was also moved by visit to the Jewish Museum, which contained grisly relics of the Holocaust — including bars of gold made from human fat. Security surrounding the fore minister and his entourage has been very tight. The party has been staying in a screened-off government villa, and all traffic in the city streets is halted whenever the Israeli motorcade appears.

The foreign minister is due to leave for a press conference tomorrow morning, before leaving for home.

Priest's suicide in Old City

An 57-year-old Armenian priest committed suicide in the Old City Armenian quarter on Sunday, drowning himself in a well, after doctors saved him from earlier attempt by stitching gas in his wrists.

After receiving treatment following the first suicide attempt, priest was sent home. He appeared tired to open the stitches in his wrists, when this failed, jumped into the seven-metre well.

The Weather at Main

SWISSAIR

Destinations

	MIN	MAX	
	°C	°F	°C
AMSTERDAM	7	16	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	5	13	Cloudy
BUEENOS AIRES	13	24	Clear
CHICAGO	9	22	Clear
COPENHAGEN	9	22	Clear
FRANKFURT	9	22	Clear
GENEVA	9	22	Clear
HELSINKI	4	13	Foggy
HONG KONG	26	30	Cloudy
JERUSALEM	15	21	Clear
LONDON	8	13	Clear
MADRID	10	20	Clear
MONTREAL	-5	10	Clear
NEW YORK	4	13	Clear
OSLO	-1	9	Clear
PARIS	8	16	Clear
RIO DE JANEIRO	24	30	Clear
SAO PAULO	16	21	Clear
STOCKHOLM	3	10	Clear
TOKYO	15	21	Clear
TORONTO	-1	11	Clear
VIENNA	5	13	Clear

Offices in Israel
Tel Aviv, 53 Ben Yehuda St. (03) 243355.
Jerusalem, 30 Jaffa St. (02) 258663/253192.
Haifa, 2 Sea Road, (04) 84655.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Fair, with rise in temperatures.

	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Humidity
Jerusalem	57	10-17
Golan	56	9-17
Nahariya	66	14-21
Safed	67	4-13
Haifa Port	46	13-25
Nazareth	46	13-25
Atula	53	12-20
Shomron	53	11-17
Tel Aviv	68	14-22
B.O. Airport	51	14-22
Jericho	33	17-29
Gaza	73	16-19
Beerseba	38	13-23
Eilat	17	17-34
Tiran Straits	17	19-31

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President Ephraim Katzir yesterday received Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

Dutch Education and Science Minister Arie Pals yesterday called on Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Shamir.

Zvi Kedari, Israel's ambassador to Japan, has been appointed non-resident ambassador to Korea.

Attorney Erwin Shimon, who headed the committee which investigated organized crime, will address the first meeting of a luncheon club for South African immigrants, at Jerusalem's Beit Agra on 1 p.m. today.

ARRIVALS

The following members of the Hebrew University's Board of Governors, to attend the Board's 40th annual meeting: from Argentina, Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Bielecky; from Belgium, Mr. and Mrs. Josef Komkommer; Mr. and Mrs. Leon Maierdorf and Prof. and Mrs. Chaim Perelman; from Brazil, Dr. and Mrs. Bernardo Akerman; from Canada, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lunenfeld and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Winant; from Holland, Dr. and Mrs. Alfred Nijkerk; from Italy, Mrs. Kathleen Casali; from South Africa, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Frankel; from the United Kingdom, Mrs. David Franklin, Prof. and Mrs. Albert Neuberger, Mr. and Mrs. John Secher, Dr. and Mrs. M. Leonard Slosser and Mr. and Mrs. Eric Wolff; from the U.S., Mr. Lyman Bloomfield, Mr. Stanley Bogen, Prof. and Mrs. Herbert C. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Chait, Dr. Joel Elkes, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Ell, Mr. David Peth, Dr. Louis Freedman, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Goldman, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Guzik, Prof. and Mrs. William Haber, Mr. and Mrs. George Katz, Mr. Max Low, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Musher, Mrs. Rose Matzkin, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rothberg, Mrs. Madeleine Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Shankman, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey L. Silbert, Dr. and Mrs. John Shawson, Dr. and Mrs. Henry Sonnenberg, Mrs. Borice Tannenbaum, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Venecky and Prof. and Mrs. David Wechsler; from Uruguay, Mr. and Mrs. Basilio Bernat; from Venezuela, Mr. and Mrs. Eliezer Rotkopf.

Mrs. Dorothy Silverstone, founder of the International Cultural Centre for Youth in Jerusalem, for the 15th anniversary dedication of the I.C.C.Y.

Dr. H. Jerome Slesman, chairman, international board of trustees of the Shapira World Youth Academy, for consultations with the Executive Board.

The Dr. Israel Goldstein
Youth Village of Jerusalem
mourns with deepest sorrow the passing of

Mrs. JANE KOHN

Great Friend and Devoted Patron of the Children
Greatest sympathies are expressed to her dear husband Mr. Ignace Kohn and the bereaved family.

With deep sorrow, we announce the death of our beloved father, grandfather and great-grandfather

GEORGE NATHAN

formerly Breslau and Santiago de Chile
The funeral took place on Friday, March 31, 1978.
Shiva will be held at the home of Ursula Horenczyk-Nathan at 20 Rehov Hapalmach, Yad Eliyahu, Tel Aviv.

Daughter: Ursula Horenczyk-Nathan
grandchildren: Rafi and Rochy Horenczyk
Vivi and Avi Klein
great-grandchildren: Ziporit and Nurit

Dayan wants charges over 'obstacle to peace' report

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan has asked the Attorney-General to press libel charges over a newspaper story that he was the source for a report that an unnamed American official had told an unnamed Israeli personality that Premier Menachem Begin was an obstacle to successful peace negotiations.

This emerged from a reply to a parliamentary question which Minister without Portfolio Moshe Nissim read in the Knesset yesterday on behalf of the Foreign Minister, who is in Rumania.

The questioner, Ronnie Milo (Likud-Herut), noted that "Ha'aretz" on March 30 quoted Labour's Yosef Sarid as saying that

Treasury needs to print IL1b. more monthly

By SHLOMO MAOZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Unless something drastic happens soon — and there is no indication at the moment of anything happening — the Treasury will have to print more than IL1b. a month to cover expenditures not foreseen in the 1978-79 budget just approved and shortfalls of revenue not anticipated in the budget.

The 40 per cent wage increase for the communication workers alone, as decided by arbitration, will cost the Treasury about IL1b., including back pay. Tax officials will get between 12 and 30 per cent more, according to an arbitration decision affecting 40 per cent of them. The decision will cost the Treasury some IL6m. a month, not including back pay.

The wage increase for all public sector employees — some 300,000 — will cost the Treasury IL90m. a month if the Finance Minister has his way and pays only 6 per cent more. However, it is much more likely that the wage increase will be 15 per cent, as for the production workers, and then it will cost IL220-

250m. a month. But the 15 per cent line for wage rises in the public sector will only be held if the Finance Minister keeps his promise to the Histadrut not to raise prices of basic goods and services. The Treasury expected to collect IL53m. from these increases in 1978-79, or about IL400m. a month, if government-determined prices and fees are held stable for a whole year. Since the agreement with the Histadrut is to be for six months, the monthly shortfall of revenue will be IL800m.

So far, the additional expenditure and the shortfall of revenue adds up to approximately IL1b. a month gross. About 25-30 per cent of the additional wages will revert to the Treasury as income tax, and if further price inflation is held in check by forgoing the intended increases of government-determined prices, the Treasury may gain on the capital account by having to pay lower linkage differentials on the domestic debt.

But, in addition, the Treasury has eliminated the Employers Tax, at a cost of IL70m. a month if applied to all industry, and of IL20m. a month if applied to exporters. The elimination of wharfage fees for exports will

Bomb dismantled at Hebrew University

A police sapper managed to dismantle a bomb discovered yesterday in Jerusalem's Hebrew University.

A university worker found the bomb in the administration building on the Mount Scopus campus. He called the police, and a sapper dismantled the detonator and took the bomb to a safe place to be exploded.

Yesterday's terror attempt appeared to be part of a series. Three bombs have been discovered in various places in the capital during the past two weeks and four cars were set on fire in the capital's French Hill quarter.

One dead, 15 hurt in road accidents

BEERSHEBA (Him). — A woman of 80, Matilda Shimon, was killed when the car in which she was travelling overturned on Sunday on the road from Beit Kamma to here. According to a police source, a rear tyre burst, causing the driver to lose control. Four other passengers were injured, two seriously and two lightly. In another accident on Sunday, this one on the Gaza-Ashkelon road, 11 people were injured, nine of them seriously, when the commercial van they were travelling in collided head-on with a taxi travelling from Gaza in the direction of Ashkelon.

ZIM

CARGO VESSELS EXPECTED

At Haifa and Ashdod Ports

	4.4	Ashdod/Haifa
S. PRINCE	4.4	Ashdod
VENDEE	5.4	Ashdod
ODIN	6.4	Haifa
EMIL P.	6.4	Haifa
STANBAY	7.4	Haifa
SCILLA	7.4	Haifa
URANUS	7.4	Haifa
ODYSSEUS	7.4	Haifa
JARVIS	8.4	Haifa
BALTO	8.4	Haifa
SALLY	9.4	Haifa
J. WHEER	10.4	Haifa
T. MANN	10.4	Haifa
ALEXANDROS	10.4	Haifa

AT ELAT PORT

	4.4
P.P. MAGSATSAYA	4.4
S. STAR	4.4

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Ikrit, Bir'im vote deferred in Knesset c'ttee

The call to let the expelled villagers of Ikrit and Bir'im return to the homes they left in 1948 was supported by a majority of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee yesterday. But when Akiya Nof (Democratic Movement for Change) tried to get a vote, chairman Moshe Arens turned him down.

According to Nof, who later wrote a letter of protest, Arens said the committee could not take a vote until the cabinet committee which is also discussing the request of the Ikrit and Bir'im villagers to return has completed its deliberations.

Nof wrote that the Knesset committee was a useless appendage if it took decisions only after the executive branch of government had made up its mind.

Only nine of the 22 MKs on the committee were present to discuss Ikrit and Bir'im. Arens reportedly intends to enable more MKs to air their views at a future committee session, and perhaps hear some experts' testimony.

ARBEL and EHUD HUBERMAN
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SON
brother to Magal
Grandson to

RUTH and ELIAHU IZAKSON
Great-grandson to

MARGALIT IZAKSON
Assuta hospital, Tel Aviv

30.3.78, 21 Adar II, 5738

this week at the israel museum jerusalem

GUIDED TOURS IN ENGLISH, Sun & Wed 11 a.m., Tues. 4:30 p.m. (Upper Entrance Hall)

THEATRE GAMES Tue. 4.4 — 4.30 p.m.
Presented by the Khan Players — improvisation and audience participation — ages 7 and up

ART FILM CLUB Tues. 4.4 — 6 and 8:30 p.m.
"HIROSHIMA MON AMOUR" (France 1966)
Dir: Alois Remais with Emmanuelle Riva

SPECIAL SCREENING Wed. 5.4 — 8:30 p.m.
THE ART OF FILM ANIMATION — Contemporary Dutch animated films, presented by Tavika Oren

FILM FOR YOUTH Thurs. 6.4 — 3.30 p.m.
"ADVENTURES OF A ROBOT"

CONCERTS Thurs. 6.4 — 8.30 p.m.
Under the patronage of the mayor of Jerusalem, Mr. Teddy Kollek. International ballad and folk-singer, BRIGITTE GRIMSTAD
Sat. 8.4 — 8.30 p.m.

Opening of Young Artists' Week
DEBUT RECITAL — MICHAEL MELZER
"FLUTE VS. RECORDER" — Sonatas by J.S. Bach.
Teleman, and works by Noam Sheriff & Van-Eyk

EXHIBIT OF THE MONTH
ERNA MICHAEL HAGGADAH, Germany, Middle Rhine, c. 140
Parchment pen and ink, colour and gold illuminations. Gift of Jakob Michael, in memory of his wife, New York 1966.

DF denies 'Time' report of West Bank action

The IDF spokesman has denied allegations in the current issue of "Time" magazine of an Israeli "backlash" on the West Bank during the IDF action in South Lebanon. A statement, the spokesman said, a thorough investigation was carried out at the sites mentioned by "Time."

The "Time" report concedes that number of demonstrations took place on the West Bank during the operation, but says the Israeli response was "indiscriminate." It notes a Western diplomat in Jerusalem as saying, "There is a deep-seated feeling that we haven't seen this kind of repression here for years, if ever."

"Time" describes alleged incidents at schools in Beit Jala and at Sahur, satellite towns of Bethlehem, in which Israeli troops are said to have thrown anti-riot CS gas canisters into classrooms. The report makes no mention of any deaths caused by pupils.

The IDF spokesman, however, said that pupils at the Beit Jala school had erected a stone barricade across the road on the main traffic artery linking Jerusalem with Bethlehem, and had stoned all

vehicles which approached, preventing traffic from passing through. The commander of an IDF unit sent to end the disturbance asked the students to stop the stoning and disperse. In reply, they directed a hail of stones at him, and he followed standing instructions on riot control by ordering his men to use teargas grenades. The spokesman flatly contradicted the "Time" version that grenades were thrown into classrooms.

The spokesman also denied a story told by a Ramallah student to the "Time" correspondent, in which he claimed that he was one of a group of 100 men taken to military government headquarters to pull out weeds "for most of the night."

The student also claimed that soldiers cut his hair with garden shears.

The IDF spokesman said no one was brought to army headquarters at Ramallah to pull weeds, and added that the prison service cuts the hair of all detainees, Jewish and Arab, for reasons of hygiene. There was no truth whatever in the allegation, he said, of garden shears having been used for such "haircuts."

Knesset unit wants to crack down on Vienna drop-outs

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset Immigration and Absorption Committee recommended yesterday that Soviet Jews leaving the USSR on the strength of affidavits sent from Israel, and passing through Vienna, should be allowed to travel only to Israel.

This was one of the conclusions of a committee in the wake of a study the problem of drop-outs among Jews leaving the Soviet Union. The AS and AJDC offices in Vienna "direct forces encouraging the drop-out phenomenon," the committee said.

Pressure should be exerted upon Soviet Union through inter-

national channels to permit direct flights from the Soviet Union to Israel, the committee said.

U.S. funds collected for Israel should no longer be used by American Jewish communities to help Soviet drop-outs settling in the U.S., the committee maintained.

Since 70 per cent of the Soviet Jews who settle in the U.S. cannot find work in their own professions, the committee noted, a special headquarters should be set up in the U.S. to promote their immigration to Israel.

An informed source told The Jerusalem Post he could see no way of forcing Soviet Jews to continue to Israel from Vienna if they did not wish to do so.

olzhenitsyn's wife in London to rally support for Soviet dissident Ginzburg

LONDON (AP). — Natalya Izhentzyna, wife of exiled Russian author Alexander Solzhenitsyn, flew to London yesterday to rally Jewish support for the release of dissident Alexander Ginzburg.

Ginzburg, 41, was the manager of a fund organized by Solzhenitsyn to aid Russian political prisoners and their families until he was arrested by the Soviet authorities in February 1977.

Mrs. Solzhenitsyn, who lives with her husband in the U.S., told reporters at Heathrow Airport after flight from New York that she and Ginzburg's supporters are not even sure that he is still alive.

Nothing has been heard from

him," she said, "there is no way we can contact him. At the moment of his arrest his health was very poor. God knows what it must be like now."

Ginzburg, who had worked as a journalist, theatrical producer and lathe operator, was a prominent figure in the Soviet Union's small circle of active dissidents.

He is reportedly imprisoned in Kaluga, about 160 kms. southwest of Moscow, and his friends say he has ulcers and tuberculosis. Last July 4, Ginzburg's wife Irina was told the charge against him is "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda," for which he could be sentenced to 10 years.

listadrut joins talks on seamen's strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter

AIFA — Negotiations for ending a 75-day-old seamen's strike resumed yesterday with the listadrut union active participation. The 70 sides, the unions and the shipping companies, went to the listadrut yesterday after their own talks had run aground on Sunday over the question of future sale of ships.

Agreement has been reached on virtually all other issues since talks ended on Thursday following the unions' acceptance of the listadrut's proposals as a basis for

settling the dispute, the longest ever in Israeli labour relations. The two sides expect to reach a settlement and get the ships sailing within a matter of days.

The companies maintain that the sale of ships is their prerogative. The unions argue that their members' livelihood is at stake and that they must have a say in the matter.

The unions agreed, on the other hand, that the listadrut is a partner to their labour contract and that no more strikes will be called without listadrut approval.



The Ballet Joseph Bussolo of France — one of the famous groups that will perform in the 1978 Spring in Jerusalem Festival.

Spring will bring famous entertainers to Jerusalem

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Italian clowns, English actors and Dutch dancers will be among those participating in 25 productions to be staged during the fourth annual Spring in Jerusalem Festival.

The festival will run from April 15 to May 20 with most performances in the Jerusalem Theatre. In addition, there will be 100 street performances in the city's neighbourhoods by clowns and other performers.

A special feature will be an opera, "The Emperor of Atlantis," written in the "model" Theresienstadt concentration camp by composer Viktor Ullmann and librettist Peter Kien who were later murdered in Auschwitz. The one-hour chamber opera will be performed by the Netherlands Opera and the Beersheba Orchestra.

The Italian clowns are the Colombini Brothers, who have been featured by Fellini in two of his films and who carry on the tradition of the

ancient Commedia dell'arte. The brothers will also participate in street performances.

Other performances include "The Homecoming" by Harold Pinter and the "Hebrew-Hebrew Lesson" by Wolf Markowitz to be presented by a British troupe, Fantist Jean-Pierre Rampal, cellist Matiaslav Rostropovich, pianist Paul Badura-Skoda, the Bat-Sheva Dance Company with Galina and Valery Panov, the Netherlands Danstheatre who perform modern dance, the Ballet Joseph Bussolo of France, the Velvets Schvartz Theatre of Germany, the Fink of Matho mime theatre of France, the Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra, mime Julian Chagrin, and others.

Street performances will be announced in the press and billboards at a later date. There will also be two exhibitions in the foyer of the Jerusalem Theatre, one on "The spiritual revolt of the Theresienstadt Ghetto" and one on the life and work of Henrik Ibsen.

Peled alters views on PLO after raid

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The PLO's recent rampage on the coastal highway, which left 35 Israelis dead, has caused Arafat (Res.) Mattityahu Peled, a long-time advocate of contacts with the PLO, to reconsider his views.

In an interview published on Saturday in "The New York Times," Peled said: "When Fatah took responsibility for the raid, it signified to me that this moderate group was totally defeated. The PLO has decided to revive the terror and create a situation where they have no chance to be considered partners in the negotiations."

"I can't think of anything more inclined to hurt their own cause. All those who spoke of the need to speak to the PLO will be silent — including our own people — and it's not a good idea to invite them to peace talks. I think it's regrettable that we didn't encourage them, but I don't see how we can resurrect them. I don't even know who is alive and who is dead."

"Palestinians in the occupied territories realise it's futile to think the PLO will be invited to the peace talks," continued Peled, who is

currently on leave from Tel Aviv University at Harvard. "Either they'll now agree that Hussein will speak for them or they'll bring up a new leadership. I don't think that the population of the occupied territories will agree to remain politically immobile. If we allow them freedom of political association, it seems to me leaders will emerge. And it seems to me we need their friendship if only to give credibility to Begin's proposal for autonomy."

Peled, who was one of the founders of the Council for Israeli-Palestinian Peace and is now a member of the dovish Shelli party, said in the interview that he welcomed Begin's plan for self-rule for the West Bank and Gaza Strip and suggested that Palestinian refugees living elsewhere would have to give up their hope of return "and with financial help, go somewhere in or out of the Middle East."

Katz wants higher ceiling on national insurance dues

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Labour and Social Affairs Minister Israel Katz has asked the National Insurance Institute to investigate raising the income ceiling on monthly NII dues to 2.5 times the national average wage.

He decided to take this step, the minister said yesterday, because the proposed new law on high school tuition, which is to be temporarily financed by the NII, is heavily in favour of middle and high income earners.

At present, the ceiling for National Insurance contributions is twice the average monthly wage, which is approximately IL6,000. Katz suggests that it be raised to 2.5 (times the average wage) which, he says, will bring in an extra IL1,250m. per year.

This, he said yesterday, would completely cover the cost of high school tuition.

Begin approves plan for world educational centre

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Menachem Begin has endorsed a plan to set up a "world centre for the dissemination of Jewish education in the Diaspora," which would be run by the World Zionist Organization, the government, Israeli universities and Jewish educational institutions abroad.

The idea, which was brought to the premier by Zionist Executive chairman Arye Dulzin, must still be formally approved by the WZO government coordinating body at its meeting next Tuesday.

Dulzin announced the date of the coordinating body's next session — the first since the new Zionist Executive was chosen — at yesterday's Executive meeting. The WZO's members of the coordinating body were also named. They are: Dulzin, Raphael Kollowitz, Akiva Levinsky, Moshe Krasne, Avraham Schenker, Eli Ryal, Ray Jaglom, Max Fisher, Charlotte Jacobson, Frank Lautenberg, Jerrold Hotfberger and Michael Sacher (the last five are from the Diaspora).

The proposed Jewish educational centre would be set up on the advice of recognized experts in the field and

would prepare curricula as well as assist teachers.

The fate of the Absorption Ministry and the Jewish Agency's ally department — which were condemned to abolition in the Horev Report's recommendations — will be decided at a later meeting of the coordinating body.

The Jerusalem Post learned that a compromise plan is being devised by a former member of the Horev Commission, which sat for several months in 1976. Absorption Minister David Levy, who appeared before the Zionist Executive last week to explain his position, is also working on a compromise. The government has yet to decide how it will vote in the coordinating body.

The Jewish Agency board of governors will convene in Jerusalem next Tuesday, with its 42 members from Israel and the Diaspora, to name four persons to the ally, youth ally, settlement and treasury portfolios, which are held jointly with the WZO. As a result of Diaspora resistance to some of the men suggested for the posts by Dulzin, temporary department heads had to be named — leaving the offices under the control of directors-general, some of them due to be replaced.

'Faces of Israel at 30'

The Earl of Lichfield, an international known photographer, was due to arrive last night to prepare a portfolio of photographs for exhibition in Britain showing "The Faces of Israel at 30."

Lichfield, who will be making his first visit to Israel, was commissioned by the Friends of Israel Educational Trust. During his working visit, he will photograph extensively in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa and Eilat and the "faces" given exposure will include the army, the Technion, Haifa Bar, the Israel Philharmonic and the Bat Sheva dance company.

Enema undoes would-be drug smuggler

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A 16-year-old Jaffa youth, arrested yesterday while ostensibly trying to steal a car, had 80 narcotic pills and 33 grams of hashish, carefully wrapped in plastic, pumped out of his stomach.

Police believe that the youth was trying to get himself arrested on purpose, so that he could sell the drugs to fellow inmates in the Abu Kebir lockup. They suspect that he is working for someone else, noting that the youth has been arrested before on a petty offence, also in an attempt to smuggle drugs into a police lockup.

Milk marketing official cleared of taking bribes

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Yitzhak Tuviah, treasurer of the milk marketing board, was acquitted last week of charges of fraud and taking bribes by the Tel Aviv District Court. Tuviah was found guilty on only one count: sending 1,350 German marks to a relative in London in 1974 — when such transactions were forbidden. He was fined IL2,000 for this offence. The other charges, which included taking a IL50,000 bribe and forging the signature of the director of the milk marketing board, were disproved in court.

Bethlehem pupils fined IL10,000 for rioting

Eight high school pupils from Bethlehem were yesterday fined IL10,000 each, or a year's imprisonment, for causing disturbances during demonstrations against the Israeli action in South Lebanon. A judge at the Bethlehem military court also imposed four-month suspended sentences on the pupils, saying it was a miracle that no persons were injured in the disturbances.

Germans honoured by Yad Vashem

A German woman who helped save Jews from the Nazis in Paris during the German occupation and a German couple who sheltered and saved an entire Jewish family, first in Poland and later in Germany itself during the Second World War, are recipients of the highest award of the Yad Vashem Holocaust memorial authority.

Margarette Schachnowski, a German Christian, married a Jew, Nathan Schachnowski, in Germany before the war, and after the rise of the Nazi regime, she moved to Paris with her husband. There they were associated with Bundist circles, and she ran an eating house in a Yiddish-speaking area. When the Nazis occupied Paris, she played an important part in the Bundist resistance, and the eating house became a central point in Jewish life in the French capital.

Mrs. Schachnowski carried money, food and documents to Jews hiding from the Nazis, and helped smuggle Jewish children across the Swiss border. She also saved, at her own initiative, the Bund's library, consisting of thousands of volumes. Mrs. Schachnowski was called to Gestapo headquarters for questioning a number of times, but she somehow survived these ordeals.

Mrs. Schachnowski came with her husband to live in Israel in 1963, but returned to France after his death. Her daughter and three grandchildren live here. Heinrich and Herta Brockschmidt, a German couple living in Warsaw during the Nazi occupation, sheltered a Jewish family consisting of a mother, her son and daughter, by concealing the fact that they were Jewish. They resisted strong pressures from Nazi acquaintances to give the Greenfield family up to the authorities, and when they left Warsaw during the partisan uprising in 1944, they handed over their apartment and the food they had stored to the Greenfields.

Heinrich Brockschmidt died some years ago. Margarette Schachnowski is still alive.

Thursday at 8.30 p.m.

POLICE SERGEANT Haim Somech, who had been accused of possession of stolen property, last week returned to active duty after he was acquitted of the charges by a police disciplinary court.

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Sinatra to attend H.U. ceremony

The dedication of the Frank Sinatra Student Centre at the Hebrew University's Mount Scopus campus on Sunday, April 9 — with Sinatra and a large group of his friends participating — will be a highlight of the upcoming 40th annual meeting of the university's board of governors.

Sinatra and his friends will fly to Israel from Los Angeles by chartered jet.

Deputy Prime Minister Yigael Yadin and board chairman Sam Rothberg will address the opening session this evening, in the Wise Auditorium on the Givat Ram campus.

Another feature will be the conferment of an honorary doctorate on Prime Minister Menachem Begin on Thursday in the Jerusalem Theatre.

In a reception held on Saturday for members of the board of governors, Canadian Secretary of State John Roberts said his government will help found a programme of Canadian studies at the Hebrew University.

The first event in the annual meeting of the board was last week: the dedication of a library centre, named after Bernard Segal, president of the American Bar Foundation, at the university's faculty of law.

BUILDING PERMITS will now cost 60 per cent more, and will henceforth be linked to the cost-of-living index or to the cost-of-building index, whichever is the lower, the Government Press Office has announced.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 8

PINCHAS ZUKERMAN conductor and violinist

CHAIM TAUB

MEINHEIM BREUER

RAPHAEL MARKUS

YIP HAI

BON FORATH

MATOS ZALMANOVICH

violinists

Series 1: Tuesday, 4.4.78

Series 2: Wednesday, 5.4.78

Series 3: Saturday, 5.4.78

Series 4: Sunday, 9.4.78

Series 5: Saturday, 15.4.78

Programme:

Violin: Concertos for 1, 2, 3, 4

Mendelssohn: "Italian" Symphony

TEL AVIV

Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 8

PINCHAS ZUKERMAN conductor and violinist

Mozart: "Haffner" Serenade

Beethoven: Symphony no. 2

JERUSALEM

Binyamin Ha'boma, 8.30 p.m.

Thursday, 6.4.78

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 8

PINCHAS ZUKERMAN conductor and violinist

Soloists and Programme as in Tel Aviv

Series 1-5

HAIFA

Haifa Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 7

PINCHAS ZUKERMAN conductor and violinist

Series 1: Tuesday, 11.4.78

Series 2: Wednesday, 12.4.78

Series 3: Thursday, 13.4.78

Programme as in Tel Aviv

Series 6-8

HAIFA

Haifa Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

Monday, 10.4.78

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 4

PINCHAS ZUKERMAN conductor and violinist

Programme as in Tel Aviv

Series 6-8

TEL AVIV

Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

Tuesday, 13.4.78

LIGHT CLASSICAL MUSIC SERIES

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 4

SHALOM BONLY-BIKLIS conductor

PINCHAS ZUKERMAN violinist and violist

Programme:

Offenbach: Overture to "Orpheus in the Underworld"

Beethoven: Romance for violin

Telemann: Viola concerto

Ibert: Divertissement

Gilbert: Symphony no. 54

TEL AVIV

Mann Auditorium, 8.00 p.m.

Thursday, 20.4.78

YOUTH CONCERT No. 4

NOAS JERISF conductor and commentator

Programme:

Bach: Brandenburg concerto no. 3

Copland: "El Salon Mexico"

Gershwin: An American in Paris

THIS WEEK at the TEL-AVIV MUSEUM

April 2-8, 1978

EXHIBITIONS

Museum Building, 27 Sderot Shaul Hamelech

PINCHAS COHEN GAN, Zachs Hall, until April 11

EGYPT — FIRST ENCOUNTER, Israeli Photojournalists

December 1977, Haft Hall, until April 12

Holena Rubinstein Pavilion, 6 Rehov Tarsat

ISRAELI ART: A Selection of New Acquisitions from the Museum Collection, until April 11

CONCERTS

Saturday, April 6, 9.00 p.m.

Guest artists programme:

Zina Schmitt (U.S.A.), violin

Sylvia Herschel (U.S.A.), piano

Vitali — Chaconne

Beethoven — Sonata no. 9 (Kreutzer)

Bloch — "Ba'al Shem" Suite

Mozart — Rondo

Sarasate — Gypsy Aires

GUIDED TOURS

Tues., April 4, 5.30 p.m. and Sat., April 4, 5.00 p.m.

Special guided tour of Pinchas Cohen Gan exhibit, by Dorit Yifat

SPECIAL EVENTS

Tues., April 4, 7.30 p.m.

Films on preservation of art works, evening no. 2:

Laboratory tests of Rembrandt's creations (French)

Restoration of Rembrandt's "Night Watch" (English)

Sat., April 6, 7.30 p.m.

Flora Robson, noted British actress, in sole Israeli appearance: readings and dramatization

CINEMA

Heater Street (24th week)

6.30, 7.30, 9.30 Sat. 7.30, 9.30

SHABATTAR BUT

Tel Aviv Municipality, Culture, Youth and Sports Department

April 5, 1978, 11.00 a.m.

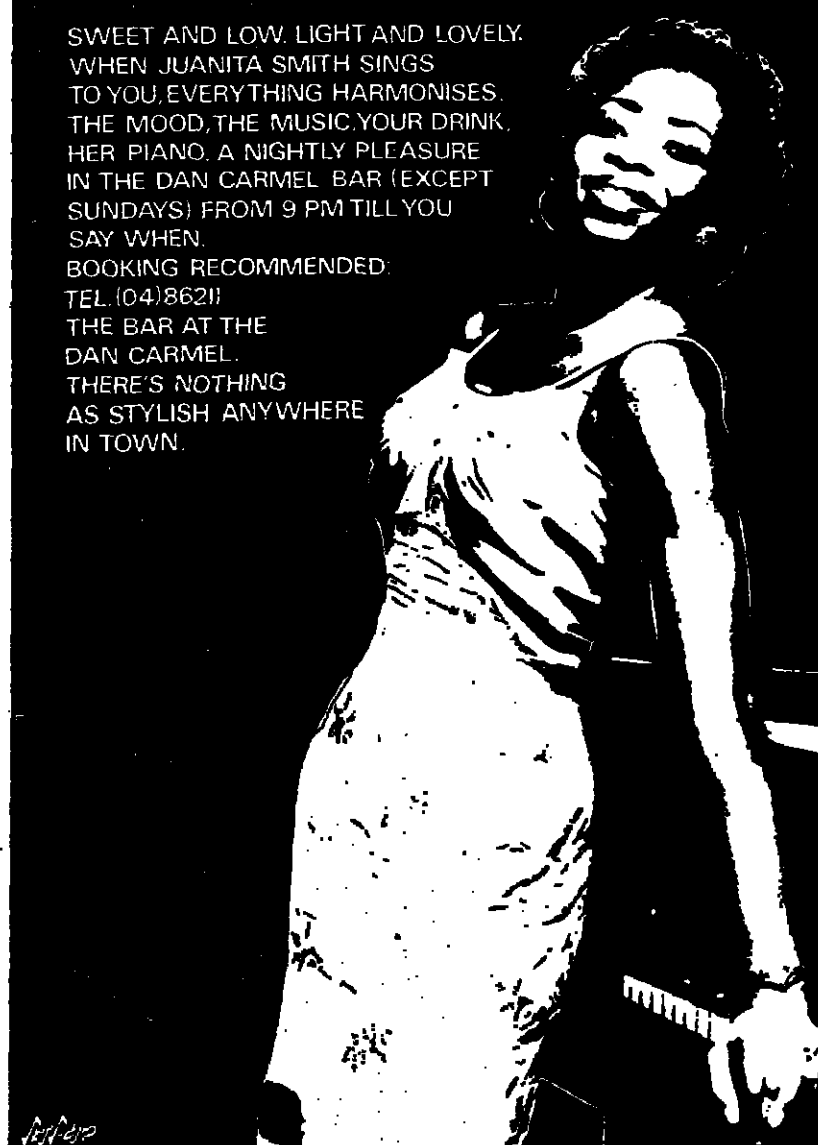
Moderator: Yitzhak Livli

Visiting hours in both buildings

Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs., 10 a.m.-5 p.m. (Library 10 a.m.-4 p.m.) Tue. 10 a.m.-1 p.m., 4-10 p.m. (Library 10 a.m.-1 p.m., 4-7 p.m.) Fri. 10 a.m.-2 p.m. (Library 10 a.m.-1 p.m.), Sat. 7-11 p.m. The museum in Sderot Shaul Hamelech is open free of charge every Shabbat from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

JUANITA SINGS FOR YOU

SWEET AND LOW, LIGHT AND LOVELY. WHEN JUANITA SMITH SINGS TO YOU, EVERYTHING HARMONISES. THE MOOD, THE MUSIC, YOUR DRINK. HER PIANO, A NIGHTLY PLEASURE IN THE DAN CARMEL BAR (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) FROM 9 PM TILL YOU SAY WHEN. BOOKING RECOMMENDED TEL (04) 86211 THE BAR AT THE DAN CARMEL. THERE'S NOTHING AS STYLISH ANYWHERE IN TOWN.



THE ISRAEL CHAMBER ORCHESTRA

Subscription Concert No. 6

Conductor: GABRIEL CHMURA

Soloist: MICHAEL MAISKY cello

VIVALDI Concerto for the Dresden Orchestra

HAYDN Cello Concerto in D Major

LIGATI Melodies for Orchestra (1971)

RAVEL "Ma Mère L'oye" — Suite for Orchestra

TEL AVIV Museum

Series 4: Tues., April 4, 8.30 p.m.

Series 5: Wed., April 5, 8.30 p.m.

JERUSALEM Jerusalem Theatre

Thursday, April 6, 8.30 p.m.

HAIFA Auditorium

Saturday, April 8, 8.30 p.m.

KFAE SAVA Helchal Hatarbut

Sunday, April 9, 8.30 p.m.

Subscription Concert No. 7

Conductor: MENDI RODAN

Soloists: MOTI SHUMIT violin ALEXANDER KAGANOVSKY Violoncello JEFFREY LYONS Oboe ROBIN KENNARD Bassoon

BAETOK Divertente

HAYDN Symphony Concertante for Oboe, Bassoon, Violin, Violoncello

SERGIU NATRA Pages (from a composer's Journal)

COMASTERA concertante Variations for Orchestra

*Commissioned by the Tel Aviv Foundation for Literature and Art for the Israel Chamber Orchestra

TEL AVIV Tel Aviv Museum, 8.30 p.m.

Series 1: Mon., April 24.

Series 2: Mon., April 27.

Series 3: Tues., April 18

Series 4: Wed., April 19

Series 5: Sun., April 23.

JERUSALEM Jerusalem Theatre

Sunday, April 16, 8.30 p.m.

HAIFA Auditorium

Thursday, April 20, 8.30 p.m.

ASHKELON* Tuesday, April 25, 8.30 p.m.

PARDESS HANNA* Wednesday, April 26, 8.30 p.m.

YERUD* Saturday, April 29, 8.30 p.m.

KIRYAT BIALIK* Sunday, April 30.

*Within the concert framework

China signs trade pact with Common Market

BRUSSELS (UPI). — China signed a trade agreement with the European Common Market yesterday and urged the Europeans to unite in a joint effort against Soviet power politics.

"We have much in common and should provide each other with mutual support," Foreign Trade Minister Li Kang said at the signing ceremony.

"We support Western Europe in its struggle against hegemony."

This is the word the Chinese use in describing an alleged Soviet — and to a lesser extent, American — bid for world domination.

"We want to see a united and powerful Europe," Li said.

Wilhelm Haferkamp, EEC commissioner for external relations, said the agreement was important "above all, for political reasons."

He said China was a large and receptive market for European technology.

The signing ceremony climaxed a long-standing Chinese policy to forge closer links with Western Europe —

a policy which has been vehemently condemned by the Soviet Union.

The Soviet Tass news agency said earlier that the agreement with the Common Market, which was initially set for last February, would give China "a channel to NATO arsenals," as well as access to nuclear and electronic technology.

Li was to leave Brussels later yesterday for West Germany, on what diplomatic sources said could be a shopping expedition for arms.

China also has expressed an interest in buying modern weapons systems from France as part of the updating of its defense force.

Soviet officials in Brussels say the Chinese want to buy helicopters from West Germany, missiles and jet fighters from France and military equipment from Britain.

The recent National People's Assembly in Peking called for a great leap forward in science and technology to put China in the front rank of world powers by the end of the century.

Paris Opera severs Soviet ties

PARIS (UPI). — Paris Opera director Roland Libermann yesterday announced that all relations between the opera house and the Soviet Union have been broken because of the last-minute cancellation of the permission given to Soviet director Yuri Lyubimov to stage his version of Tchaikovsky's "The Queen of Spades" in France.

Liebermann told a news conference that the Paris Opera would replace Lyubimov's "Queen of Spades," scheduled to open next June 23, with a production of "Madame Butterfly" borrowed from the Scala of Milan.

The director said he received a

telegram from the Soviet Deputy Culture Minister Vladimir Popov on March 31 announcing that Lyubimov's version of the "Queen" could not be produced in Paris and offering to send other Soviet artists to stage the opera instead.

Liebermann said that he instantly refused Popov's offer because "it does not want to put the knife in Lyubimov's back."

Popov said in his cable that Lyubimov's version of the opera would go against the Soviet "national cultural heritage."

The Soviet newspaper "Pravda" earlier this month attacked Lyubimov's plans to change both the score and the libretto.

S. African gov't bows to church schools' decision to integrate

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — The government has decided to allow white church schools to admit non-white children in certain cases, breaking from South Africa's traditional policy of segregation, the national education minister says.

"The cabinet has decided on separate schools, but in regard to private church schools exception may be made in suitable cases in consultation with provincial authorities and the schools concerned," the minister, Piet Koornhof, said in an interview on Sunday in the Afrikaans-language newspaper, "Rapport."

Koornhof, who did not elaborate on

what cases are "suitable," had indicated previously he favored "quiet" integration of schools and sports.

It was reported last week that about 1,000 non-white pupils are attending private schools in South Africa.

Two of South Africa's five Afrikaans-language universities admitted non-white students for the first time this year. The nation's four English-language universities have admitted non-whites for years, though this was subjected to severe government-imposed limitations from 1959.

Greek politicians hit U.S. move to lift arms sales embargo on Turkey

ATHENS (AP). — Greek opposition politicians reacted strongly yesterday to the American move to lift the embargo on U.S. arms sales to Turkey. They attacked Greek NATO ties and the proposal to put four American military bases in Greece.

Turkey was hit with the embargo after it used American arms to invade the predominantly Greek island of Cyprus in 1974. Turkey, which has hinted it is ready to go elsewhere for military aid, has been

pressuring the Carter administration to lift the embargo quickly.

Carter reportedly feels the embargo is weakening the southeastern flank of NATO, of which Turkey is a member. An administration source, who asked not to be identified, said in Washington over the weekend that Carter wants to resume arms sales to Turkey and renegotiate a \$1 billion dollar defense pact signed with Turkey in 1976 but not approved by Congress.

Brezhnev tours border with China

MOSCOW (UPI). — Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev and Defense Minister Marshal Dmitry Ustinov yesterday visited troops and consulted with army commanders in the sensitive Sino-Soviet border region.

Brezhnev and Ustinov took their Trans-Siberia railway whistle stop tour to the city of Chita, only 450 km. northwest of the Chinese border in eastern Siberia.

The official Soviet news agency Tass said they met with commanders of the Trans-Baikal military district to discuss combat readiness and political training methods.

Brezhnev and Ustinov also visited soldiers at a base near Chita — where Brezhnev began his own military service with an armoured unit in 1936.

Senior Western diplomats said the Brezhnev tour of Sino-Soviet border defenses could be read as sending Peking a message. The diplomats said the Brezhnev border tour may have been provoked by China's reported rejection of a Soviet offer last month to open talks aimed at normalizing relations between the two Communist giants.

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THE MIDDLE EAST SCENE

Sadat planned to invite Big Powers to Jerusalem

By HYAM CORNEY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

ONDON. — President Sadat's peace initiative, which took the form of a personal visit to Jerusalem last week, was originally envisaged as a visit to the Israeli capital by the leaders of five of the world's major powers: the U.S., the Soviet Union, China, Britain and France. This, he revealed by Sadat in his autobiography, "In Search of Identity," which is being published here this year by Collins and is currently serialised in the Sunday Observer.

In the latest extract, entitled "Through the barrier of hate," Sadat says that during his visit to Jerusalem, he had asked Premier Begin about the outcome of the Egyptian peace initiative. "Begin told me that he was interested in the Middle East peace initiative," Sadat recalled. "On his way home via Teheran, Sadat turned to his (former) Foreign Minister (Ismail Fahmy) and told him that he was considering inviting Begin, Brezhnev, Hua Kuo-feng, Giscard d'Estaing and Kissinger to meet in Jerusalem in November. Sadat said he wanted to 'make it absolutely clear to Begin that we were determined to prepare seriously for peace and that we were now drafting a working paper that included a main guideline to make a peace process of the Geneva conference.' As for the timing, Sadat thought that it would provide a good opportunity for him to perform the duties of the Moslem Id al-Adha festival at the Jerusalem al-Aksa mosque and also to visit the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. He was confident that four of the leaders would accept his invitation. 'I could imagine my friends Carter, Giscard

d'Estaing and Callaghan — as well as Hua Kuo-feng — visiting the holy places. I wasn't so sure that Brezhnev would join the pilgrimage, however.' But he thought that if the other four accepted, 'Brezhnev would have no option' but to go to Jerusalem.

Such a gathering, Sadat thought, "would adequately prepare for the Geneva conference and drive the point home to Israel that she would have to fulfil the two prerequisites of a genuine Middle East solution: withdrawal from the Arab territories occupied after 1967 and acceptance of a Palestinian state."

Why, then, did this Big Power visit not take place? "The problem," Sadat explains, "was one of timing. The Id al-Adha was only a few days away and it wasn't possible to arrange for a visit to Jerusalem by the big five... within such a limited period."

Instead, this "early version" of the peace initiative gave way to another: the plan to pay a personal visit to Jerusalem in fulfilment of his pledge "to go to the ends of the earth to achieve peace."

"I decided also to go right to the Knesset... in order to confront them (the Israelis) with the choice they would have to make if they really wanted to live in peace. I wanted to put the ball in their court."

Sadat recalls his welcome at Ben-Gurion airport and how he found himself face-to-face with Golda Meir and other former adversaries. He was then driven off with President Ezer Weizman — "an excellent man."

Turning to the future, Sadat says that he cannot predict how things will develop. "What I do know is that I will stand by my peace initiative, whatever happens, and that I will waste no opportunity in the search for a civilised solution to the problems of the Middle East."

Economic upturn affects Damascus policy-making

'Syria's life-style, unlike Egypt's, may manage to survive if the no-war-no-peace situation continues'

By ROBERT D. KAPLAN
Special to the Jerusalem Post

REDUCED SAUDI aid, loss of oil transit fees from Iraq, undermining of an economic policy by vested public interests, and an onerous agricultural sector employing half of the workers yet accounting for only 18 per cent of the domestic product, are the more prosaic reasons behind President Hafez Assad's restrained foreign policy, evoked by the tight leash kept on his troops in South Lebanon.

In the present decade the Syrian ruler has been trying to undo the economic damage of the previous decade, caused by his overzealous Baath party predecessors. But he isn't quite succeeding due to a plethora of reasons.

Firstly, the damage done in the 1960s was dire. A country with one of the highest growth rates in the world has plunged into an inept nationalization programme, resulting in an exodus of 200,000 technocrats, large scale smuggling of capital out of Syria, soaring trade imbalances, and a 50 per cent cut in the growth rate, among other calamities.

Assad's attempt at reversing the damage has been hampered by vested interests in the public sector built up during the previous decade, postulates Dr. Eliahu Kanovsky, of the Tel Aviv Bar-Ilan University and author of the Book, Economic Development of Syria.

Due to the public sector's resistance to Assad's "corrective" movement of economic liberalization, Syria's leader has been changing things piecemeal, causing such snafus as private companies selling overpriced items to larger, public corporations; and small, private

farmers forced to sell their crops at a low price to public buyers.

Underpaid farmers are only one reason for Syria's dismal 30-year record in agriculture, which has declined from 37 per cent of the domestic product in 1953 to 18 per cent now, more because of bad government decisions than an upsurge in industrialization.

Inadequate price incentives and investment in grassroots infrastructure have caused this cotton, wheat and barley producing nation to import food when it has the capacity not only for export, but for a processed food industry as well.

PUNDITS ARE sceptical about the ability of the newly opened Euphrates River Dam to lift Syria out of the doldrums in this regard. It is felt that the project will be another boondoggle "like Egypt's High Dam at Aswan," and for the same reason: the inability of a semi-primitive agricultural sector to properly utilize such a sophisticated gadget.

In spite of the dam, irrigated land in Syria has been declining due to increased soil salinity caused by bad drainage. Also, according to Dr. Kanovsky, the price of land reclamation associated with the dam project has been "grossly underestimated" by the Soviet advisers whose government helped finance and build the Syrian dam as well as that in Egypt.

Another expert claimed Syria would be better off spending money on "a good extension service counselling the individual fellah, than on a dam that will provide more electric power than the rural sector can possibly utilize."

In 1976, a slew of oil-related difficulties from the outside superceded the internal snags already men-

tioned. That year, oil stopped flowing through Syria from Iraq, due to the opening of a new Kirkuk pipeline that brought Iraqi oil directly from the country's north to the Persian



Two walks of life on the Euphrates: a shepherd guides his flock near Syria's hydro-power dam.

Gulf. The effects on Syria were manifold.

Until then, not only was Syria collecting transit fees that amounted to millions of dollars annually from its Baathist neighbour, but it also had the right to use the Iraqi oil passing through the country at an artificially low price, that didn't rise in 1973 when world petrol rates skyrocketed. Syria's alternative was locally produced oil of a lower quality due to its sulphur content.

Before 1976, the oil from the nation's five fields in the northeast accounted for almost half of Syria's exports, a figure which dropped when some of the petrol was diverted to the local market.

Experts differ on the motives behind the Iraqi move. Some call it "solely political," due to the poor relations between the two Baath rivals ruling in Baghdad and Damascus. Others label the reasons "economic," noting that Iraq's oil economy needed to escape total dependence on Syria regarding transport.

ECONOMIC AID from the oil states, mainly Saudi Arabia, dropped in 1976, after reaching a peak the previous year, further disappointing Assad's aspirations. All of these factors, coupled with a military budget reportedly gobbling up 18 per cent of the domestic product compared to nine per cent before the 1973 war, have resulted in a yearly inflation rate of "20 to 30 per cent," Dr. Kanovsky says. The official figures given out by the Syrian government claim a 16 per cent annual inflation, but such items as housing and food products without price controls are not included.

Though Syria's economy might be

in trouble, that doesn't mean it is a basketcase like Egypt's. Its farm sector, though not a laudable one, is not subject to international pressures, since most of the crops raised are consumed locally. And unlike Egypt, Syria is an underpopulated country of eight million, 60 per cent of whom live in the countryside. While Egypt is experiencing a migration of working-class people to the cities, causing social and political unrest, no such movement is occurring in Syria. All this means Syria's government, from an economic standpoint, faces less pressure from its citizens, compared to Egypt's.

Also, there are bright spots on Syria's economic horizon, notably the nucleus of a petrochemical industry at the Homs and Baniyas refineries.

Syria, with a government-controlled economy resembling Israel's in the early 1950's, is facing very severe challenges, but not necessarily critical ones, meaning President Assad must be prudent in foreign affairs, but not altogether shy.

Disappointment at the amount of Saudi aid following the 1973 war, might keep Syria's ruler out of another conflagration. But on the other hand, his economy will manage if the no-war-no-peace situation continues, unlike President Sadat's.

In addition one must be cognizant of Syria's 10 per cent yearly growth rate in the 1950s before the Baathist nationalisation programme. Clearly, the Syrians are a people of economic ability. Should Assad's "corrective" movement become even more liberalized, that innate know-how may again begin to show itself.

Lebanon's free press driven out by censors

'We gave so much freedom that it rebounded on us'

By BOOK EMMETT
Special to the Jerusalem Post

STRUT. — Lebanon has traditionally been the country where as fermenting in the Arab world and expression. Deposed Arab rulers made it their sanctuary, and liberal emigres fleeing dictators or restrictive ideologies came here to seek their minds.

Whereas the press in other Arab states was, and remains, little more than a tool to be manipulated by those in power, freedom of expression prevailed in Lebanon — that is, the past.

Freedom of the press was sharply curtailed in the winding down of a country's civil war in late 1976. Syrian troops, who took control of a country, hastened to place a censor on the media. A half-dozen newspapers were ransacked, and a month later, when allowed to resume publication, they found themselves the object of censorship. Other

papers, notably those toeing a pro-Iraqi line, were simply closed.

At Lebanon's journalistic zenith, 101 licenses were in circulation for political dailies and journals. Several Arab governments made a habit of financing one or more such outlets for political ends. And since ownerships were traded as fast as stocks and bonds on Wall Street, a reader might wake up one morning to find, over coffee, that his pro-Libyan paper was now extolling the virtues of America and Saudi Arabia.

If freedom of expression has its invigorating side, it also harbours dangers. Lebanon's press had become an ideological battlefield on which Arab leaders exchanged insulting blows.

"We gave so much freedom that it rebounded on us," says the man with ultimate censorial authority, Farouk Abillama. "One of the prime causes for the civil war here was the fight

between different factions of the Arab world in our press. It kept up a constant tension."

In an interview, Abillama said that the censorship law, enacted in January 1977, was primarily aimed at what he described as the "second class press" — the news journals that were mere prods wielded by Arab regimes against rivals. He expressed regret that in the process the "responsible" press has also suffered; but the sincerity of this remark provokes suspicion.

The "responsible" Lebanese press, in fact, was gaffly of the Arab world. Such Beirut dailies as *Nahar*, *L'Orient Le Jour* and *al-Safir* employed the Arabs' closest approximation of Western "objective" reporting and consequently tarnished the glossy images of Arab states as portrayed by their government-controlled media.

In addition to undermining the credibility of the controlled media,

they provided information necessary to pass critical judgement over governments, men and events. A political scientist here explained that Lebanese newspapers used to make their impact in the Arab world even though entry to certain states was systematically prevented.

In short, the "quality" as well as "second class" press was anathema to the Arab states. Lebanon, desirous today of all the goodwill it can muster and in need of Arab financing for internal repair, sacrificed a prized institution. Abillama denies, as it is claimed, that Syria was responsible for the onset of censorship.

The current law forbids discussion of issues that are a potential chafe to religious sensibilities and has cast a near-total news blackout over southern Lebanon. When explosions rock Beirut, the papers offer no explanation.

There is an ongoing debate here whether the press was used by interested parties to incite passions in the months preceding civil war or merely reflected the slide into chaos. In either case, the widespread view is that it helped stoke the fires. Editors of the "responsible" papers seem sobered by the experience and some expressed the willingness, when the war ended, to undergo self-censorship. But strict limitations subsequently imposed by the government were too stiff a drink to down.

One form of protest was to leave blank spaces where the censor had done his work. Newspapers became chequerboards. Now that bit of chicanery has been denied them, and violators risk suspension or permanent closure. Consequently, some of the more enterprising publishers have launched Arabic publications in London and Paris. The integrity of Lebanon's press has become an emigre.

'La television c'est moi'

Two women have risen to the top in the Egyptian electronic media in a country where women were for long expected to be different

By EARLEEN F. TATTO
CAIRO (AP). — "I am television,"

declared Tamara Tawfik, perched behind a massive desk manipulating a battery of telephones.

From her eighth-floor office overlooking the Nile, the 37-year-old dynamo with charcoal grey eyeshadow and heavy gold earrings directs a television staff of 4,500.

Three flights down, in another executive suite overlooking the Nile, 37-year-old Safia el-Mohandis sorts out the problems of Egypt's 10 radio stations and a staff of 4,000.

The two women have risen to the top in the state-owned Egyptian electronic media in a part of the world where women have long been expected to defer to men, in a profession dominated world-wide by male decision-makers.

"It's a hell of a job," said Miss Tawfik, who has been president of Egyptian television for seven months. "I go into two million homes. Ten million people see me every day. People don't go out at night like they used to. They sit at home and watch me."

She was speaking figuratively, for she appears infrequently before the cameras.

"It is not easy, being head of television. The public — the Egyptian public — they tell me what they like and what they don't like. We are very critical. And the poorest, the most uneducated, he is the most critical of them all," said Tawfik, whose broadcast career spans three decades as announcer, newsreader, director and administrator.

She left radio in 1959 to help prepare for Egypt's first television in 1960. Before becoming president of television, she was secretary-general of the union of Egyptian radio and television, which she described as a secretariat for Egypt.

lian radio and TV and their engineering and commercial sections.

Egyptian television has two channels, both government-controlled. They carry soap operas, old movies, concerts and sports — all Egyptian style. News bulletins are broadcast in Arabic, French and English. In addition, each night there is usually one American programme, such as "Policewoman" or "Wagon Train," and one foreign film, usually American, British or French.

But although Egypt is a television pioneer in the Arab world and exports its programmes to other Arab nations, Tamara Tawfik envies the technology of American TV.

"When I was in New York, I saw what they have there. I'd like to see Egypt have the same equipment as CBS, ABC and NBC. I'd like to be able to charter a plane and just go. I'd like to have a ground station for a satellite and have the money to put a decent news bulletin on the air," she said.

Both Tawfik and Safia el-Mohandis, president of Egyptian radio, entered broadcasting as radio announcers in the late 1940s. Both graduated from Cairo University with degrees in English literature and were spotted by radio scouts while starring in plays presented by the university.

They were the first women announcers on Egyptian radio.

Today, about 65 percent of the 8-

500 radio and television staffers are women. Women newsreaders and announcers outnumber men about four to one. But three decades ago, the first female voices on radio caused quite a stir in this Moslem country.

"All the people said, oh, there is a woman on the radio," Mohandis said. "The sheikhs (religious leaders) said, 'It is illegal,' but it was not, of course not."

Mohandis worked six years as a newsreader, "and then, as they say, I went up the stairs step by step until I reached the top," she chuckled, leaving the sentence unfinished. In 1976 she became president of Egyptian radio, succeeding her husband, Mohamed Mahmoud Saaban, when he retired.

She oversees the 10 channels of Egyptian radio, which include news channels, a religious channel, the "European channel" — which plays Western music and broadcasts news in English, French, German, Italian and Greek throughout Egypt — the voice of the Arabs, which beams to other Arab nations, and international broadcasts in 25 languages which reach Africa, Asia, Europe and the Americas.

Asked why women outnumber men in Egyptian broadcasting, she replied: "You see, our people are university graduates. Most of the men who go to the university go into the army for two years or more after graduation. I think that is why the female made an invasion into radio and television."

Tamara Tawfik agreed and added: "The economic situation forces the women to work. Because you can't get married and open a house on a single man's pay."

The two women earn about 4,000 dollars a year. In Egypt, where the average annual wage is 250 dollars, 4,000 dollars is a good salary.

Due to the paper's two-day absence, The Middle East Scene appears today instead of Sunday. From next week it reverts to its regular Sunday slot.

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Beersheba Orchestra

Special Concert at Beersheba University on 4.4.78 — 1 p.m.
Conductor: Mendi Rodan
Soloist: Yannula Pappas, soprano
Programme: Rossini, Haydn, Beethoven

Subscription Concert No. 6
Beersheba Conservatory Hall — 8.30
Conductor: Mendi Rodan
Soloists:
Uri Wiesel — cello
Yannula Pappas, soprano
Programme: Rossini, Schubert, Haydn, Beethoven
Series 2 — 5.4.78
Series 3 — 6.4.78
Series 4 — 9.4.78
Series 5 — 10.4.78

Special Concert
Weizmann Institute, Rehovot, Wix Auditorium on 11.4.78 — 8.30
Conductor: Mendi Rodan
Soloist: Yannula Pappas, soprano
Programme: Rossini, Schubert, Haydn, Beethoven

Jerusalem Spring Festival and the Netherlands Opera on the following dates and places:
Ein Gev — 23.4.78 — 9.00 p.m.
Jerusalem — 24.4.78 — 8.30 p.m.
Kfar Saba — 26.4.78 — 8.30 p.m.
Givat Haim — 27.4.78 — 9.00 p.m.
Jerusalem — 29.4.78 — 8.30 p.m.
Beersheba — 30.4.78 — 8.30 p.m.
Conductor: Kerry Woodward
Programme: Viktor Ullman — Peter Klein — "The Emperor of Atlantis"
Bach — Suite No.1 in C major

AMERICA-ISRAEL CULTURAL FOUNDATION — SHARETT SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

THE ISRAEL MUSEUM, JERUSALEM
THE JERUSALEM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA (IBA).

TEL AVIV MUSEUM
THE JERUSALEM THEATRE

YOUNG ARTISTS' WEEK APRIL 1978

Under the patronage of the Mayor of Jerusalem, Mr. TEDDY KOLLEK and the Mayor of Tel Aviv-Yafo, Mr. SELOMO LAHAT

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

MICHAEL MELZER — Winner of the Francois Shapiro Prize
"FLUTE vs. RECORDER"

The Israel Museum, Jerusalem, Saturday, April 8, 8.30 p.m.
With Liora Ziv-Li (harpichord and piano), Naomi Kogell and Ezer Meiser (recorders)
Works by J.S. Bach, Sherriff, Hindemith, Van-Eyck, Telemann and Corelli

PLURIARTA — Evenings of Young Creative and Performing Artists
The Israel Museum, Jerusalem, Saturday, April 16, 8.00 p.m.
"Bat-Sheva II" — Schubert Chamber Music — Young Israeli Cinema
Young Composers: Shlomo Gronich, Ya'ara Tal, Yinan Leif

YOUNG ISRAELI CINEMA — Evenings of Short Films by Young Film Makers
PROGRAM A: Amos Gutman, Rachel Neaman, Yeud Levanon, Lili Chanocho.
PROGRAM B: Yoel Sharon, Jonathan Aroch, Miral Recanat, Tova Balmán.
PROGRAM C: Eitan Green, Gideon Ganani, Shimeon Dotan

The Israel Museum, Jerusalem
Thursday, April 13, 8.30 p.m. — Program A
Saturday, April 15, 8.00 p.m. — Selection from all the programs

The Jerusalem Theatre, Tuesday, April 11, 8.30 p.m.
Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra (IBA)
Conductor: Avi Ozirovski
Soloists: Michael Melzer (flute), Ohad Bar-David (cello), Eitan Bezael (trombone)
Concert by Mozart, Larsson and Schumann

SOLOISTS WITH ORCHESTRAS
Tel Aviv Museum, Tuesday, April 11, 8.30 p.m.
The Chamber Orchestra of the Rubin Academy of Music, Tel Aviv University
Conductor: Shalom Ronli-Riklis
Soloist: Bat-Sheva Savaldi (violin)
Works by Mozart, Partos, Schubert, Tchaikovsky

EVENING OF CHAMBER MUSIC — FRANZ SCHUBERT
The Jerusalem Theatre, Tuesday, April 11, 7.00 p.m. (early concert)
Quintet in A major, Op. 114 ("The Trout")
The Israel Museum, Jerusalem, Saturday, April 15, 8.00 p.m.
("Fluriant")
Trio for Piano, Violin and Cello in E Flat, Op. 100
Performers — As in Tel Aviv Museum performance

Tickets at the Israel Museum, Jerusalem; Jerusalem Theatre, and at box offices.
Young Artists' Week is being held in cooperation with the Israel Discount Bank.

TEL AVIV STOCKS

News was good news for the share market

JOSEPH MORGENSTERN

TEL AVIV. — The investment company yesterday and Sunday paid a dividend of 0.98 per cent, due to the media strike and company to buy up shares with a view to a recovery.

The general share index rose 1.23 per cent and yesterday's turnover of 1.1 billion sheqels was a record for the market. The day saw the successful listing of the Mizrahi Bank new issue. The convertible shares opened up with a 14 per cent premium and added another 0.98 per cent to 114.5. The day's opening was an upsurge of 47 points and ended at 118.5 yesterday. The package of the two securities lively came to the market with a 10 per cent advance.

Hapoalim traded yesterday at 12.5 per cent and ex-bonus 80 per cent. The share was traded at 376, which is an effective one-point gain on the previous day. Bank Leumi continued to rise and topped on gains which added eight points for the two days. Union Bank was a net of 28 points, over the same period. General Mortgage, among others, added 28 to close yesterday at 617, while Tefahot was adding 16.

Insurance companies continued to rise well. Aryeh gained 18 yesterday while Haasneh was galloped by almost seven per cent to 1,042.

Development and real estate shares in the market's upward

movement. Solei Boneh added 37 points and yesterday was "buyers only," which led to the price being fixed at 429. Israel Citrus Plantations was the object of profit-taking yesterday and was 80 lower to 481. Oil Exploration of Paz Ltd. continued to bounce around. On Sunday the shares lost six and yesterday they simply resumed the loss to 181. Israel Cold Storage Ltd., continuing its recent strong performance, was 22 points higher yesterday at 351, a recovery high.

Industrials also showed up with good gains. Impressive was the performance of the Taseel Petrochemical shares, a recent arrival to the exchange, as it rose by 4.8 per cent to 169.

Investment company shares also shared in the gains. A very strong feature of the group was Discount Investments with "B" options, which jumped by 6.5 per cent to 574. Elgar (R) was "buyers only" and was set at 312. Wolfson Ltd. shares followed a similar route and were upped to 211. Leumi Investments started at 34 to 351 in the two sessions. Jordan Exploration-cum-warrants were both "buyers only" at 1,175 and 2,305, respectively.

The index-linked bond market staged somewhat of a rally with prices rising by as much as two per cent.

Most Active Issues			
Bank Leumi	437	+3	IL4,000,000
IDB Pref. A	253	+3	IL2,100,000
IDB+Opt No. 5	509	+3	IL4,000,000
Convertible:			IL700,000
Index Linked:			IL9.2m.

LAR-LINKED ENTITIES			
Head Sea	b	2080	2083
Head Sea Junior	r	780	780
Electric Corp. B.	r	561	563

CHASE IN SHARES			
		112.4	115

L. LINKED			
Capital and Interest:			
rp. 1966 (1)	b	1122	1122
rp. 1967 (1)	b	1097	1094
1968 (1)	b	909	907
1969 (1)	b	825.5	823
1969 5.5% (56)	b	549.5	541.3
1969 5.5% (91)	b	464.2	464.3

TOTALS			
296	b	322	324
213	b	425	425
4% (3001)	b	388.4	388.3

Mizrahi (2)	r	810	807
Leumi (5)	r	381	325
Delek	r	383	384
Disc. Inv. (72)	b	283	285

NKS FINANCIAL			
Securities	r	358	379
at Hityahut	r	815	811
B. Pref.	r	426	426
B. Bankholding	r	745	745
on "A"	r	692	677
United Mizrahi	b	378	375
pooling	b	487	484
umi "A"	r	617	601
n. Mortgage	b	303	305
v. & Mortgage	b	329	329
using Mortg.	b	554	545
fahot 8% pref.	b	549	541
nav	r	281	288
d. & Dev. 8% pref.	r	104.5	100
yeh	r	742	754
unesh Insurance	b	680	680
har - "C"	r	740	729
r. Land Dev.	r	688	671

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B-buyers only; S-sellers only

Hour before closing, April 3, 1978

ALL STREET			
Ltd.	30%	Fair Cam	27%
Motors	4%	Ford	45%
r. T & T	61%	Gen Dynam	48%
Rich	45%	Gen Foods	27%
o	22%	Gen Motors	80%
n	45%	Gen Tel	23%
How	15%	Gen Tire	24%
ing	28%	Gillette	26%
st My	29%	Grace	23%
roughs	80%	Gulf West	12%
Inc.	46	Gulf Oil	24%
anese	37%	Honywell	41%
se Man	11%	IBM	28%
yale	37%	Int. T & T	28
a Cola	37%	John John	67%
Ed	22%	LTV	17%
vn Zell	31%	Litton	17%
u Wri	18	Lockheed	34%
n Chem	22%	Macy	25%
ont	101	McDon-Doug	14%
st KDK	41%	Merr Lynch	45%
von	44%	Minn MM	45%

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Broad loss

NEW YORK (AP). — The stock market showed a broad loss yesterday, depressed by concern over the struggling U.S. dollar and fears of tighter credit.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials was down seven points half an hour before the close. Declines outnumbered gains nearly 3 to 1 among New York Stock Exchange-listed issues. Trading was moderate.

The dollar, faced with last Friday's news of a record U.S. trade deficit in February, came under more pressure against leading foreign currencies. Analysts noted speculation that the dollar's lengthy slide might prompt the U.S. Federal Reserve to encourage interest rates to rise in an effort to make the U.S. currency more attractive to foreign investors. FED chairman G. William Miller has indicated that the central bank would also be inclined to tighten credit if the recent acceleration of inflation continues.

FOREIGN CURRENCY			
sterling	1.8733/43	per £	2.00
franc	1.9980/50	per \$	2.00
mark	1.8280/00	per \$	2.00
yen	31.10/12	per \$	2.00
gilt	849.30/70	per \$	2.00
schilling	2.185/50	per \$	2.00
lira	218.00/70	per \$	2.00
peseta	4.5310/40	per \$	2.00
dracma	5.4973/90	per \$	2.00
new sheqel	4.5480/00	per \$	2.00
Israeli \$	5.2415/35	per \$	2.00
gold price	182.75/3.75		

ORWARD RATES:

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New alloy for energy storage made at H.U.

Special to The Jerusalem Post

Hebrew University scientists have developed new alloys which can be used as hydrides (compounds of hydrogen and metal) for energy storage — research pointing to a future way of running cars, heating and cooling houses, and cooking.

In many parts of the world, scientists are looking for alternatives to oil as a future energy source. Among the possible choices are nuclear energy, wind, sun and tide. One problem is how to store energy derived from these sources. An obvious choice is the hydrogen in water after it is separated from the oxygen. Hydrogen has the advantage of being non-polluting.

Contributing to these research efforts, a team from the Hebrew University's Racah Institute of Physics, headed by Prof. David Shaltiel, has developed new hydrogen-absorbing alloys containing materials such as iron, zirconium, cobalt, manganese, aluminum and magnesium.

"We are now starting to build tanks with hydrides for preliminary technological studies," Prof. Shaltiel said in a recent interview, adding that the team is in the process of taking out a patent for its way of storing hydrogen in hydrides.

Working with Prof. Shaltiel on the project are Prof. Dan Davidov, doctoral students Joseph Shinar, Yehoshua Yaakov and Avinoam Stern, and Avraham Grayevski, a metallurgist.

For small consumers it should be possible to use hydrides in a variety of ways. Hydrides, very likely to become an actual household word, may become the energy source for cooking stoves, air-conditioning and heaters. Devices may be placed on the roofs of houses for production of hydrogen utilizing solar energy. This may eventually enable the small consumer to produce his own energy in the form of hydrogen, store it in hydrides and not be dependent on an electric company for energy.

One of the most important utilizations of hydrides may be in cars. Prof. Shaltiel believes that the ordinary tank may be replaced by a hydride tank, which could also solve the pollution problem. When a

car burns hydrogen, it produces water which eventually evaporates and does not cause ecology problems.

In some countries, big companies have already built experimental buses with hydride tanks, using hydrogen to run the vehicle.

According to Prof. Shaltiel, a hydride is a "powderlike substance." The hydride for operating a car could be stored in a cylinder approximately 1 metre long with a five centimetre diameter. It should be sufficient for running a 1500cc car for some 150 km.

"We are trying to develop hydrides with special properties," Prof. Shaltiel said. "They must be sponge-like in order to absorb and release hydrogen easily. Just as in a sponge we release water by pressing the sponge and absorb water by letting it expand, in a hydride we release hydrogen by heating it and absorb hydrogen when the hydride is cooled. Different temperatures for release of hydrogen are obtained by changing the composition of the material."

"They must also be able to recycle hydrogen up to 1,000 times, for economic reasons. In addition, they must be light enough for use as fuel tanks in cars and inexpensive enough to be used for storing energy in houses. Our new compounds are a little more expensive than other existing compounds but they can compete because of their better properties."

"One of the problems we are faced with is how to obtain hydrogen inexpensively on a large scale," Prof. Shaltiel said. He believes that one way to achieve this is by using energy produced during off-peak periods at an atomic-driven electric power plant.

Resort to cure modern ills with water

TEL AVIV. — The Ya'arot Hacarmel Health Resort is introducing a new treatment for sufferers from stress, high blood pressure, overweight and poor circulation and its all done by water.

The Kneipp water cure, which employs varying water pressures on the patient, is a natural way to cure the patient, the resort management claims. The new installation will be inaugurated on April 10 and a group of tourists will come from Liechtenstein specially for the event.

The water cure was originally evolved in the last century by a Catholic priest by the name of

Kneipp. It became popular in the past 20 years and is currently used widely in Austria, Switzerland and Germany.

Ya'arot Hacarmel, on Mount Carmel, also offers a wide range of therapeutic baths, including bubble, mineral, pine, carbon dioxide and whirlpool baths. It also has departments for physiotherapy, electrotherapy and inhalation.

The 200-bed resort was originally built with German reparations for treatment of concentration camp victims. The resort is now being expanded to attract guests from Israel and abroad.

Dollar drops in Europe and Japan

LONDON (AP). — The U.S. dollar suffered a gloomy start to the week yesterday by falling against almost all major European currencies, depressed by February's record trade deficit announced in Washington last Friday.

Against the Japanese yen the dollar scored yet new record lows, and its only gain in Europe was recorded against the Swiss franc.

Numismatic group completes visit

TEL AVIV. — The 108-member American-Israeli Numismatic Association (AINA) study group wound up its visit here last week with a tour of the AINA forest near the Kennedy Memorial outside Jerusalem. The association has contributed more than \$30,000 to the forest. During the tour members raised money for an additional 1,000 trees.



Ministry of Construction and Housing

"3+" Aid Programme

(for 3 or more persons per room)

An increase, effective April 1, 1978, has been made in the level of loans for those eligible under the "3+" scheme. Additional benefits are also being provided to those eligible.

Additional particulars and registration only at Bank Tefahot branches throughout the country. An explanatory brochure of the Ministry of Construction and Housing may be obtained by writing to P.O.B. 1462, Jerusalem.

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THE DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

Invites the public to the ninth

Amos De-Shalit Memorial Lecture

to be given by

Professor B.R. MOTTELSON

Nordita, Copenhagen

on

The Physics of Rapidly Rotating Nuclei

on Thursday, April 6, 1978 at 4.00 p.m.

In the Wix Auditorium, Yad Chaim Weizmann, Rehovot

Only vehicles belonging to the Weizmann Institute's staff may be parked on campus.

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Maison de France

The Israel-France Friendship Society

Invite the public to a lecture (in French) by

Prof. Jacques Soustelle

Former Minister in the French Government

"Forecast of French policy after the elections"

today, Tuesday, April 4, 1978, at 5.30 p.m.

in Maison de France, Givat Ram campus, Hebrew University

A special bus will leave the Super-Sol parking lot on Behov Agron at 5 p.m. and return to town after the lecture.



Prof. Baruch Lev, 39 was last week appointed dean of the faculty of Business Administration at Tel Aviv University, replacing Prof. Ze'ev Neuman. A graduate of the Hebrew University and the University of Chicago, Prof. Lev headed the department of accountancy at Tel Aviv University from 1973 to 1976.

The author of several books and many articles, Prof. Lev has been nominated Distinguished International Lecturer by the Association of Accountancy Professors in the U.S. and is to give lectures at ten universities there next year.

Low prices cause two thirds of oil to be left in U.S. wells

DENVER (AP). — An oil industry official said yesterday that inadequate prices were a major factor forcing oil firms to leave behind two-thirds of the oil they discover in the U.S.

James D. Henry, an oil production expert for Atlantic Richfield Co., told the American Petroleum Institute's annual production meeting that 304b. barrels of oil — two-thirds of the 446b. barrels of oil discovered in the U.S. — have been left unrecovered.

"These 304b. barrels of oil should be our target," Henry said. "Certainly we cannot produce all of this (because of technical limitations), but only 25 per cent of it would equal the current reserves of the Western hemisphere and only ten per cent of it would approximate the current reserves of the U.S."

Henry called for price decontrol of any oil produced from a U.S. well at which "tertiary recovery" methods would be used. When normal drilling methods produce as much oil as possible from a well, oil firms often employ "secondary recovery" methods such as water-flooding. In-

dustry officials say tertiary recovery methods, including steam injection and chemical flooding, could get even more oil from a well.

In most cases, those methods now are prohibitively expensive because the oil they would produce could be sold only at the federally controlled price of about \$8.50 per 42-gallon barrel.

Henry said that if the world price of about \$14 per barrel were allowed on all oil produced from the well, oil firms would have the necessary economic incentive to invest in tertiary recovery methods.

Critics of price decontrol say it would lead to sharply higher fuel prices for consumers.

A SOUTH KOREAN company has won a contract worth about \$10m. to build more than 1,000 housing units in the Jordan Valley. It was announced last week. The official Jordan News Agency said an agreement, the second in two years, was signed last week between the Shing Seung Corporation and the Jordan Valley Authority.

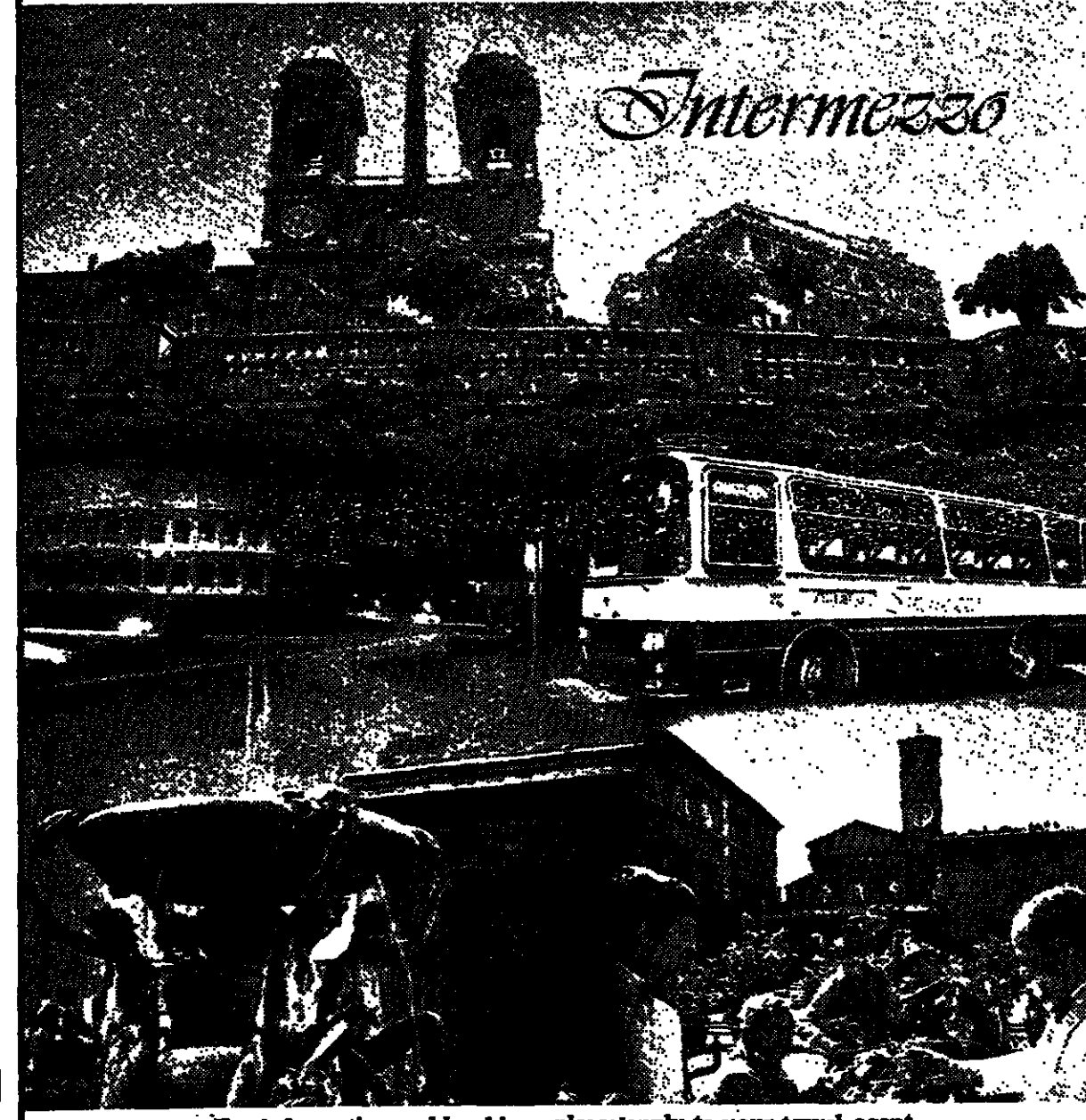
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Regrettable strike

THE JOURNALISTS and the publishers had an enviable 30-year record of no strikes with each side practising a laudable degree of restraint in drawing back from going to the bitter end in their bi-annual wage negotiations. This record has now been dashed with this week's journalists' strike which shut down the country's press for two days and which threatens to continue in the electronic media.

Journalists are neither the most underpaid nor the most overpaid professionals in Israel. It is thus difficult to portray their salary demands and the terms on which an interim agreement was hammered out as being either more or less justified than the demands made and the terms won in other professions. What can be said is that the negotiating process just a bit more rational and the Government more energetic and concerned over the shutting down of the country's press, radio and TV, even this relatively short strike could have been averted.

Media people of all stripes, abetted by their publishers, have always been among the most articulate castigators of strikes which rely on the tactic of hitting the public in order to exert pressure for more concessions from employers. The inconsistency revealed between the traditionally critical attitude of the press towards strikes in public services — and there can be little doubt that the printed and electronic media are public services of the greatest importance — and the surrender of both sides to the lure of a strike, weakens the moral stature of the press as a reflector and shaper of public opinion.

The determination of both sides to strike on Saturday night rather than make the effort to attain the agreement that was finally worked out by Sunday night and implemented only last night is also an indicator of a worrisome polarization in labour relations.

Part of the reason for this polarization in an industry which has been free of nation-wide strikes for three decades stems from outside the industry. It is a reflection of a vague but gnawing feeling that the Government has somehow lost control of the economy and that in an economy gone wild and in the third year of continuing annual inflation of over 25 per cent, the path of greatest wisdom lies in the cynical philosophy of looking out for Number One. And let the Government look out for the economy as a whole.

Not only is the Government not doing anything of the sort — it seems to have let go the reins completely since the announcement of the New Economic Policy last October — it has also acted irresponsibly both as government and as employer in the present negotiations.

The present government is ideologically committed to the cause of arbitration of such labour disputes; as an employer of the radio and television journalists, however, it is also interested in keeping its wage bill down and in not giving other government employees' unions pretexts to demand sharp wage increases.

It cannot have it both ways. The way to prevent a strike was to have submitted the outstanding issues to the sort of arbitration the Government has been plumping for. But the result of such arbitration would in all likelihood have undermined the Government's own, unrealistic wage guidelines.

The Government also proved itself badly inconsistent as an employer in at first agreeing to join the negotiations on the publishers' side, but then prolonging the strike beyond the first day by refusing to join in the interim terms agreed to by the publishers for its own employees in the Broadcasting Authority. At times, it seemed as if both the Government and the Broadcasting Authority had totally abdicated from any responsibility to settle a major labour dispute involving their own employees and the country's media.

Were it not for the basic sense of responsibility and goodwill which prevailed both with the journalists and the publishers, the press might have been silenced for an even longer period. It is to be hoped that the goodwill and cordiality which both sides showed in reaching the interim agreement will also help well for the attaining of a new comprehensive wage contract.

New information effort

IT IS NOT at all clear what the appointment of Knesset Member Zalman Shoval as head of a committee on information abroad in the Foreign Ministry is supposed to accomplish. The creation of such a post, however, together with the hurried dispatch of a senior Ministry official to take over the information function in New York, is a welcome indication that Mr. Dayan does recognize the existence of the problem of Israel's crumbling information programme.

Solutions to problems often begin with the acknowledgement of their existence. In the present case, the problem of Israel's information effort abroad and the need to organize it to make optimal use of the impressive resources that could be at Israel's disposal if it would only marshal them is not of recent vintage. It has plagued every government since the beginning of the present decade when Israel's image problems began to take on serious proportions. They have simply become aggravated under the present government and in the deteriorating international political situation.

The same applies to inter-departmental rivalries and the lack of a central information authority in coalition governments where even Cabinet Ministers of the same party represent different schools of thought. Even an authoritative Prime Minister of Mr. Begin's kind could not change this pattern.

The entire issue would seem to be tailor-made for an in-depth study by the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee and by the Cabinet itself that would aim at streamlining and setting new standards for Israel's information effort.

Perhaps Mr. Shoval could prove to be the man to lay the groundwork for such a discussion that could lead to a break in old patterns which have had such detrimental effects on Israel's position in the critical arena of words and images.

SQUARING THE INTEREST CIRCLE

WHEN IT comes to its Middle East policy, the U.S. has two major interest clusters, believes Prof. Bernard Reich of George Washington University.

One such cluster is the obvious one of security interests in the context of its being a global power, and its interest in ensuring the continued flow of Arab oil, for which the maintenance of good relations with the Arab oil states is essential.

But of equal importance, Prof. Reich believes, is the American interest in the preservation of "like-image states," that is, states which adhere to the same concepts and ways of life which characterize America herself and which project unambiguous democratic and progressive images. In the Middle East, Israel is only such a state.

The extent to which these two basic interests contradict each other in the case of the Middle East policy issue within the U.S. Administration, he says.

It's not an easy decision, he admits. Policy-makers never go 100 per cent either way when caught in such dilemmas. Prof. Reich admits that one way out of such a dilemma is through self-delusion — placing great interest on the strategic, oil and petro-dollar cluster at the expense of the "similar-value" cluster, while deluding oneself that Israel is not being sold out but "is only being saved despite herself."

"But in the final analysis I do not believe that the U.S. will trade her value interest and deep emotional commitment in Israel for Arab oil. Ultimately the U.S. will support the security of Israel, for otherwise it will be forced to undermine its most cherished values," Mr. Reich asserts with assurance.

He interviewed the 37-year-old professor of Political Science and International Relations during a coffee break at a colloquium on the "U.S. and the Middle East" held at Tel Aviv University's Shiloah Centre last week. Prof. Reich, who is department chairman at George Washington University and a consultant to the State Department, the Department of Defence and several other agencies which are part of Washington's foreign policy es-

American policy in the Middle East is not monolithic, argues Prof. BERNARD REICH of George Washington University in an interview with YOSEF GOELL. It is caught in the

establishment, was here to deliver a paper at the colloquium. He also appeared at a number of other gatherings during the week he was in Israel under the auspices of the U.S. Cultural Center.

Prof. Reich takes issue with the thesis of the monolithic structure of the Carter Administration's policy-making establishment on the Middle East, a thesis advanced by his fellow panelist at last week's symposium, Prof. Steven Spiegel. (A condensed version of Prof. Spiegel's paper appeared in last Friday's Jerusalem Post Magazine).

Prof. Reich says his rejection of this view is based both on his background knowledge of how the foreign policy establishment actually works and on his immediate personal experience in that establishment as a consultant to several of its focal agencies.

"I know that throughout the last year alternative viewpoints on an analysis of developments in the Middle East and on policy recommendations were presented in the White House, the State Department and the various intelligence agencies."

Prof. Reich admits that the "alternative viewpoints" which were pro-Israel in nature did not, by and large, win out, but he insists that it is a gross exaggeration to claim that these viewpoints are simply not presented at the highest policy-making levels and therefore ignored. He is equally convinced that there is no "grand design" in the Administration's Middle East policy. "I don't think that Carter is capable of it," he opines drily. Playing it by ear is much closer to the truth, with the general goals always kept in sight.

For example, he says, to date there is no indication whatsoever of the Administration's attitude on the

eventual disposition of the problem of Jerusalem; nor is there anything precise on the issues of borders and the meaning of the Palestinian "homeland" concept. The Administration works on the basis of relatively clear ideas regarding the basic concepts which must be involved in any ultimate solution but there is no such clarity, and certainly not unanimity, on the specificities of such an agreement.

In general, he adds, reverting to his professional role, there is too much of a tendency to ascribe motivation and rationality to the foreign policy formation process where they simply do not exist.

Prof. Reich is no stranger either to Israel or to the Arab countries of the Middle East. He received his Ph.D. at the University of Virginia for a dissertation on Israel's foreign policy and was a post-doctoral fellow at the Shiloah Institute. He also spent some time in Egypt on a Fulbright Fellowship.

On the basis of his knowledge of the positions of some of these Arab states and following a recent visit to the Persian Gulf states he is convinced that the moderate oil states do not desire the destruction of Israel nor the continuation of the Arab-Israeli dispute. They are primarily interested, he says, in guaranteeing their own internal stability and their continued economic development.

Who are these "moderate" oil states? I queried. "Well, Bahrain, certainly, and a number of the other Gulf states."

"What about Saudi Arabia?" I pressed.

Prof. Reich: "The Carter Administration is operating on the assumption that Saudi Arabia is such a moderate state in regard to the Arab-Israeli dispute. Actually, such

dilemma of squaring its interests in maintaining the free flow of Arab oil and in preserving an Israel which shares its deepest values and projects a democratic "like-image."



(Milman)

an assumption is a *sine qua non* for American policy, otherwise there is simply no basis to the entire Carter approach.

"I must confess, however, that I haven't seen that reputedly moderate position on the part of Saudi Arabia in recent months. The Saudis have not been helpful either in backing Sadat, or in putting pressure on King Hussein of Jordan to join in Sadat's initiative. True, the Saudis did not actively sabotage that initiative, but that in itself could not be called being helpful from an American point of view."

While on the subject of "not being helpful," Prof. Reich's favourite form of diplomatic understatement, he is also quick to volunteer that Prime Minister Begin's positions on

the inapplicability of Resolution 242 to the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, and on the settlements issue, fall into that category.

There is much that Israel can do, and still can do, in U.S. to shore up its positions, peculiarly in image-building and presenting its own positions persuasively. No, he is not enough to believe that public opinion sets foreign policy. "Public opinion however, and especially the opinion that shapes attitudes Congress, does set the parameters within which policy alternatives be developed."

"It is essential that Israel steps to reestablish these parameters, which have been down, and the previous constraints on American policy in regard to Arab-Israeli dispute."

"I don't like the term 'erosion' Congressional support for Israel. There still is quite a bit of support and there is no question about core support for Israel in Congress. But there are certainly many doubts being expressed among traditional peripheral supporters, regard to Israel's positions and actions of her leaders."

"What worries me most, however, is the growth in 'a plague on your houses' sentiment on Capitol Hill."

Sadat, he says, has been made in projecting two images in the by way of the mass media: his image as a seeker of peace; but an image of Israel as a party who desires for peace is at least open question.

"One of the big problems is Prime Minister Begin seems to firm this image of himself and Israel which Sadat has been successful in projecting. This where the change has to come."

Prof. Reich is convinced Israel has both the ability and the individuals to do what has to be done in this regard. Whether or not it assets will be utilized properly says, "is one of my biggest concerns."

"I am not sure those element openness exist in the right place to do not know whether they exist Menahem Begin."

A GIANT STEP BACKWARD

The major NRP factions' cooking up of a "convention by consent" and their attempt to block the fielding of a new reform list in today's vote constitutes a major retreat from the brave declarations of the emergence of a more beautiful National Religious Party, writes ARYEH RUBINSTEIN.

IF ALL HAD GONE according to plan, the results of today's election of delegates to the National Religious Party convention would have been known in advance.

The plan for a "convention by consent" was worked out back in November by the leaders of the three major NRP factions: Lamifneh, headed by Interior Minister Yosef Burg; the Youth Faction, headed by Education Minister Ze'evulun Hammer and Yehuda Ben-Meir; and Likud U'tmura, the former Rafi faction now headed by Religious Affairs Minister Aharon Abuhazra and David Glass. (Elazar Golan, who now heads the Warhaftig wing of the Youth Faction, was also in on the deal.)

It was really quite simple. The three factions would present the electorate with a joint list that would allocate to itself 80 per cent of the convention delegates. The remaining 20 per cent would be divided up among the party's smaller factions — Women, Moshavim, Hakibbutz Hadati — on condition that they did not contest the elections with lists of their own.

Under the agreement, the Lamifneh and the Youth factions were each to take 30 per cent of the delegates, and Likud U'tmura 20 per cent. In the last NRP elections, in October 1972, Lamifneh polled 27 per cent, Likud U'tmura 24 per cent, and the Youth 20 per cent.

(In comparing the two sets of figures, however, it must be borne in mind that the Women's Group, which did present a separate list in 1972, this time was allocated 10 per cent of the delegates. Hence, the 20 per cent polled by Youth in 1972 was actually increased, under the agreement, not to 30 but to 33 per cent.)

Three reasons for holding such a pseudo-election were advanced by the Youth and Lamifneh leaders — who were its initiators. First, elections would be a waste of money, which is in very short supply both in the party and in the factions. Second, there are no basic ideological differences between the three main factions. Third, this would be the first step in abolishing the party's factions altogether: the second step would be taken at the convention, when points in the party organization would be filled on a personal basis and not in accordance with each faction's proportion of convention delegates, which has been the traditional method.

At first blush this all sounds reasonable, not to say laudable. What right-thinking Jew would want to perpetuate the party's factions? But as with so many political slogans, here too there is more glitter than gold.

That democracy is expensive is hardly a new discovery. But it would have been a highly questionable procedure to postpone the elections, or to hold only token elections, even

in less dynamic times, and even if the previous elections had been held only four years ago.

But the "elections" being held tomorrow are already a year and a half overdue, since the party constitution prescribes that elections be held every four years. And how much has happened since the last NRP elections in October 1972?

There was the Yom Kippur War, the end of Labour rule, the end of the "historic partnership" between Labour and the NRP, the rise of the Youth faction to *de facto* dominance in the party, and, above all, the revolution wrought by Sadat's visit to Jerusalem.

Nevertheless, according to the plan concocted by the bosses, the rank-and-file was to have no say in choosing its leaders or in charting the party's course for the next four years.

Nor does the talk about liquidating the factions have any meaning unless the system of distributing the spoils according to the factional key is also ended. And nobody in the know expects that to happen.

As for the promise that the forthcoming convention will fill the various party jobs on a "personal basis" — that is seen as a code word indicating that if any faction dared to run a list of its own it would not be awarded political plums commensurate with its strength in the elections but might end up with none at all.

THE PLAN of the Big Three met with some initial resistance on the part of the NRP Women's organization, which threatened to run a separate list if the quota of 7 per cent of the delegates originally offered to it was not increased. Even within the Big Three, some opposition emerged. A group of Lamifneh dissidents who wished to end the political career of Burg's faithful lieutenant, Raphael Ben-Natan, placed ads in newspapers calling the plan "A Scandal!" But they too were eventually placated.

Of the existing factions, only the numerically insignificant (2.7 per cent last time) Hakibbutz Hadati stood firm. What's more, it decided that this time it would not limit itself to the kibbutzim but would challenge the Big Three's joint list in half a dozen urban branches, Jerusalem above all.

More disturbing to the Big Three, it appears, has been the formation of a new faction composed both of dis-

sidents from other factions and of persons not previously active in NRP politics.

The best-known name in the leadership of "Paz" (the new faction's ballot slip initials) is probably Yosef Goldschmidt, deputy mayor of Jerusalem, who was formerly with the Warhaftig-Central faction. Some of the others are Hananya Weinberger (ex-Likud U'tmura), Yeshayahu Harif and Yehuda Stern (ex-Youth), Rabbi David Telsner, chairman of the Western Religious Olim Organization, Dr. Shlomo Slonim, senior lecturer in political science at the Hebrew University, and Dr. Eliezer Don-Yihye, lecturer in political science at Bar-Ilan.

Their platform can be summed up in one word: democracy. In the pre-convention elections the establishment intended to serve up to them only one more indication of the contempt it has shown for the membership. The branches have atrophied, they say, and there is no contact between the member and his representatives.

Willy nilly, the Youth faction leaders feel that the challenge of Paz is directed principally at them. For it was Hammer, Ben-Meir & Co. who, when they were still among the Outs, pressed for rotation in office, more internal democracy, and rejuvenation of the leadership.

Now that they are very much among the Ins, they seem to be primarily interested in avoiding any rocking of the boat until the retirement of Dr. Burg enables them to assume complete control.

The emergence of Paz may be seen as reflecting a certain disenchantment with the Youth Faction and their campaign promise to forge "A Beautiful NRP."

But like Heri Zorea of the Democratic Movement for Change,

the Paz campaigners have learned the hard way that politics is not the cleanest of professions.

A clean fight was the last thing the party bosses wanted. First, they amended the provision in the constitution that at least 160 days must elapse between the date of the announcement of elections and election day. The party central committee on January 16 reduced the required time lapse to 80 days, making it extremely difficult for any new faction to get organized. Then when Paz overcame the hurdle of getting the signatures of 20 central committee members, which is one way of winning the right to present a new list, the bosses tried to pressure some of the signers to withdraw their signatures on the grounds that they had not known what they were signing. But the party court on February 11 would have none of that nonsense.

Then the screws were tightened. Paz candidates employed in NRP-headed ministries were advised that it would be wise for them to withdraw their names, and those

who did not get the message were treated like outcasts. In one case official discovered that he had been invited to a ministry meeting which he ordinarily would have been.

As a result, many candidates finally decided they could not jeopardize their careers and informed headquarters with regret that they were withdrawing. In Shai Brak of the 13 original candidates, all of them connected with education, pulled out.

These defections, added to short time Paz had in which to organize (its campaign did not under way until the party court rejected the challenges to its list) make it unlikely that it will win even 5 per cent of the vote.

But politics is full of surprises was proved once again last May when NRP voters than we know have been disappointed by the formation of the party's leadership and may vote for Paz Hakibbutz Hadati, to express its protest.

With democratization now trend in Israeli political parties, NRP's mock elections are particularly disheartening. Up to now the NRP boasted, with justice, that it was the first major party in the country to introduce democratic internal elections. It has now taken a giant step backward.

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